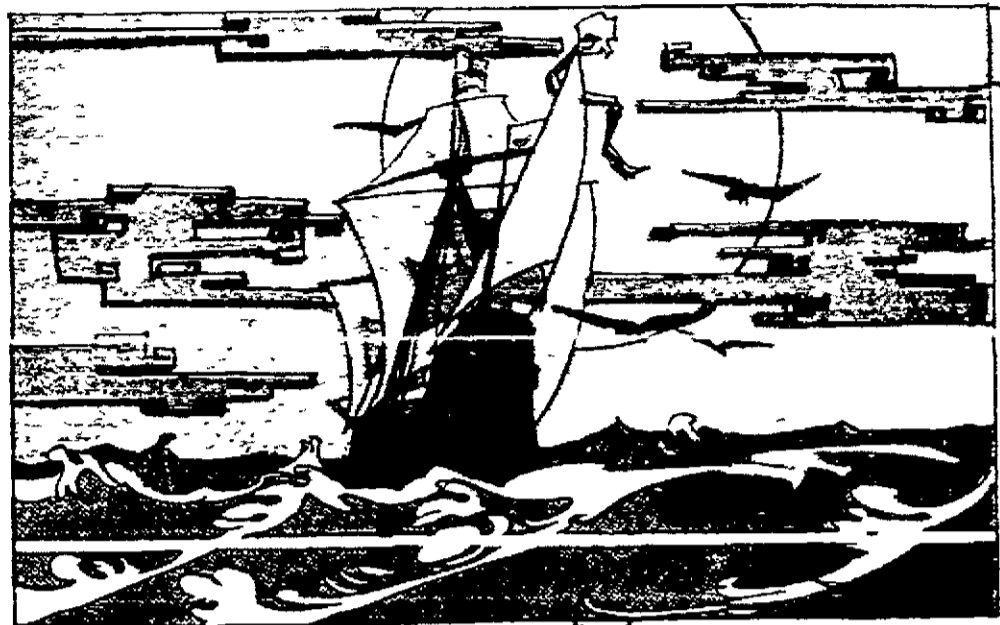


Sunday Morning
October 10, 1915

MAGAZINE SECTION

Oakland
Tribune

Left Bower to Columbus' Queen



*You've Heard How
Isabella Pawned Her
Jewels—She Was the
Financial Right Bower
in the Hand of
America's Discoverer,
but It Seems
He Held Another
Trump—Mr.
Thurdara Malley of
County Galway,
Ireland,
Reported to Have Been
No Inconsiderable
Backer of the
Voyage That Revealed
a New Hemisphere*



AMERICANS of Irish descent are likely to add another green letter day to the calendar of their fatherland. Before the pen of Brigid Flynn finished writing the last chapter of "Short History of Ireland," March 17 (St. Patrick's day) had a monopoly on Celtic interest.

Now Oct. 12 bids for favor. It was on that date, just 423 years ago next Tuesday, that Christopher Columbus discovered the new world. Heretofore, until Brigid Flynn's green-covered book found its way into print, we heard all about how Queen Isabella pawned her jewels to provide the explorer with funds necessary for the expedition. We heard, too, how Martin Pinzon contributed his mite. But—

History tells us nothing of Mr. Thurdara Malley, an Irish citizen of County Galway. It was he, says Brigid Flynn, who "gave Columbus financial aid in all things necessary for the voyage," and it was he who might be called "a co-partner in the discovery of the new world."

Hence Oct. 12 may soon take its place alongside of March 17 on the Irish calendar.

The text of Brigid Flynn's statement relating to Columbus, and the part played by Thurdara Malley in the discovery, is as follows:

"The Abbey of Burrishoole was founded by the Burkes. It was a Dominican order; there was another house of the order at Ballintuber. There was the Abbey of Murisk, built by Cormac Malley, under the shelter of Crough Patrick, and most of the monks came from Spain. At that time there was intercourse and trading between Spain and the western islands, carried on on a large scale: there were also marriages contracted between the leading families of the two countries.

"The inhabitants of those western islands were men who possessed a wonderful knowledge of the ocean; they were good sailors, they understood its mysteries, they were good mariners, they went so far as the banks of Newfoundland in their fishing excursions and brought home shiploads of codfish, not knowing where they had been, but on their going out to fish they sailed straight west, and on their return reversing their course and sailing back east they came again to where they started from. Thus they had been to this country several times before its discovery by Columbus.

"Since the death of St. Brendan in the latter part of the fifth century the sailors of the western isles were always seeking the enchanted isle—from generation to generation the tradition was kept alive in the minds of the people and handed down to posterity as a sacred trust. And with the continual intercourse of the people of the west of Ireland with the ports of Spain and Portugal the finding of St. Brendan's Island was soon to be accomplished.

"So when Columbus sailed to discover this visionary land there sailed with him three men from County Galway and Mayo. One was Thurdara Malley; he was a man of good means, he traded extensively with Spain; he gave financial aid to Columbus in all things necessary for the voyage; he was a sailor himself and owned his own craft; he was well known at the court of Spain and to all the custom officials in his trading capacity—therefore, he was what might be called a co-partner in the discovery of the new world.

"After the discovery of the new world and when Columbus returned home Thurdara (or, Duglass) came home and retired from public life. He



Columbus and His Followers Landing at San Salvador.

Columbus at the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella (from the celebrated painting by Brozik).

AFTER Years Spent in Seeking Financial Aid for His Venture, Columbus Secured an Audience Before Queen Isabella of Spain and Was Voted the Major Part of \$3,500, an Amazingly Small Sum When the Results to Be Achieved Are Considered. Columbus in Discovering America Sought No Reward for Self, but Only the Aggrandizement of Spain. Yet the Spaniards Soon Forgot the Great Debt They Owed Him, and With No Friends to Cheer Him in His Last Hours He Died a Recluse in an Isolated Monastery.

spent the closing days of his life in the Abbey of Murisk, which was founded by his brother, Cormac Iriok, or Black Charles Malley.

"There may not be clear proof in the annals of the discovery of America how Thurdara helped Columbus, but it was kept in the records of the abbey and handed down as a sacred trust in a traditional form in the family.

Some light on the cost of Columbus' expedition is given in "Christopher Columbus and the New World of His Discovery," written by Filson Young. That the explorer had to provide 167,000 maravedis of the 1,167,542 necessary for the journey might indicate that the records of the Abbey of Murisk are correct—that Columbus obtained this sum from Thurdara Malley—though Filson Young credits it in all probability to the aid of Martin Pinzon, a friend of Columbus. He says:

"The total cost of the expedition, consisting of three ships, wages of the crew, stores and provisions, was 1,167,542 maravedis, about \$3,500. After all these years of pleading at court, all the disappointments and deferred hopes

and sacrifices made by Columbus, the smallness of this sum cannot but strike us with amazement. Many a nobleman that Columbus must have rubbed shoulders with in his years at court could have furnished the whole sum out of his pocket and never missed it.

"Still more amazing, this sum was not all provided by the crown: 167,000 maravedis were found by Columbus and the crown contributed 1,000,000 maravedis. One can only assume that Columbus' pertinacity in petitioning the king and queen to undertake the expedition, when he could with comparative ease have got the money from some of his noble acquaintances, was due to three things—his faith and belief in his idea, his personal ambition and his personal greed. He believed in his idea so thoroughly that he knew he was going to find something across the Atlantic. Continents and islands cannot for long remain in the possession of private persons, they are the currency of crowns, and he did not want to be left in the lurch of due land he hoped to discover should be seized or captured by Spain or Portugal."

SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

Inspired by Turtle, Man Performs Abnormal Muscular Expansions and Controls Blood Flow

Science Facts From Many Lands

THERE are more than 3,000 domesticated elephants in Spain.

SCIENTISTS estimate that there are 19,000 species of fish in the world.

A TELESCOPING tobacco box which may be diminished in size as its contents are used has been patented.

AN ELECTRICAL process for drying lumber in piles or even unbarked logs has been perfected in France.

DESIGNED for bakers, a new electrical machine will scour 2,000 pans an hour and grease them for use again.

AFTER making more than 2,000 observations a Swiss scientist has decided that snails have no sense of sight.

RECENT official figures show that the rivers of the cities of the United States are long enough to girdle the earth.

A NOVELTY for fishermen is a hook equipped with a clip to hold a living fish as bait without injury so that it can swim naturally.

THE seeds of the tobacco plant are so minute that, according to an estimate, a thimbleful will furnish enough plants for an acre of ground.

AN ANGRY ostrich is a great fighter. He strikes out with his feet, and his legs being immensely strong, he can, with no great amount of exertion, kill a man.

THE butterfly, like the bat, invariably goes to sleep head downward on the stem of the grass on which it rests. It folds its wings to the utmost and thus protects its body from the cold.

IN THE Falkland Islands there are five men to every woman.

A SHOAL of herrings is sometimes five or six miles in length and two or three in breadth.

ARTIFICIAL flowers were invented by Annas in Italy. In the Italian convents the altars and shrines were, up to the end of the eighteenth century, decorated with artificial flowers, laboriously and ingeniously put together, made of paper, parchment and wire.

PERUVIAN balsam, known the world over for its excellent properties, does not come from Peru at all, but grows along the coast of Salvador.

MELTUD shellac will mend broken fountain pen barrels.



Simonsen's Normal Reach Compared With Famous Boxers

Simonsen's Reach when He Stretches

One arm from normal 15 inches.
Both arms from normal 14 inches.
Leg from normal 14 inches.

I can expand—

Neck from normal 5 1/4 inches.
Chest from normal 9 inches.
Forearm from normal 2 1/4 inches.
Biceps from normal 3 inches.
Thigh from normal 4 inches.

I can shorten—

Neck from normal 3 inches.
Waist from normal 11 inches.
Leg from normal 5 inches.

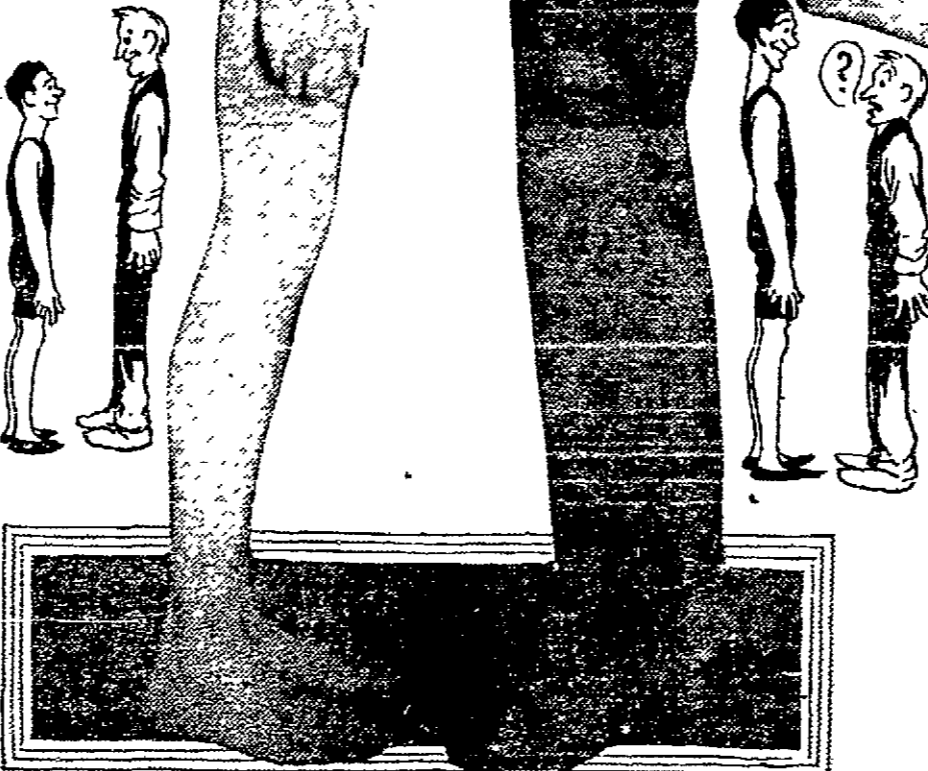
In addition I can dislocate the neck, shoulders, wrists, hips, knees and ankles. I perform these feats with the ease that you would raise your arm or walk, and I am in better health and stronger than the average athlete. I do not believe there is a physical examination I cannot pass, no matter how rigid. I can lift 265 pounds with my neck muscles alone.

Doctors have been especially interested in my feat of controlling the flow of blood. Say, for instance, that I received an injury to an arm—the big artery being cut. With no medical attention at hand I probably would bleed to death were it not for this blood control. With little effort I could shut off the circulation of blood that is being pumped into the arm.

Any person can become strong who will, and there are no exercises in the world like stretching to bring into play all the muscles of the body. You cannot learn to duplicate my feats by a week's exercise, nor a month's, but you can in time if you go about it with will power and determination. That is absolutely essential.

The man whose broken arm has been in splints for two months or more finds on having the splints removed that he is unable to use his arm. He says to the doctor, "I don't believe I will ever be able to use it again." The doctor says, "Yes, you will." He has instilled confidence in the patient and he does learn to use the arm all over again. But if the doctor were to say, "No, I do not think your arm will respond," it probably never would. Confidence is everything.

If every applicant for a position on the police or fire departments who lacked a



Simonsen's Height When He Stands as Many Careless Men Do.

half-inch or so in height to meet the physical requirements would practice stretching exercises consistently he would be able to pass muster. Some may doubt this statement, but it is true, nevertheless. Stretch if you would be well and strong.

By stretching Simonsen adds over six inches to his height.

Why Fat Boys Often Crave Sweets

WHEN "Fatty," as the boys call him, sits on the grass watching the game in which he never takes part, sucking lollipops or munching sweets, he is probably a victim of hypopituitarism. Which means that his pituitary gland is undeveloped or diseased, and is either secreting fluids that produce an abnormal absorption of the substances that produce fat, or is not secreting the fluids that inhibit such absorption.

In a recent address Dr. J. M. Anders of England told of the usual causes of obesity and how extreme fatness should be treated and cured. The causes may be summed up in his first sentence: "Obesity is a disorder of metabolism, caused mainly by either defective oxidation of the foodstuffs or an excessive intake of food."

There are two kinds of fat persons, the plethoric or full-blooded and the anemic or poor-blooded. The latter condition gen-

erally follows a severe illness or a surgical operation that has necessitated a long period of enforced rest.

It is a great mistake for anyone to attempt heroic measures to rid himself of superabundant fat. He will probably overdo it and then have to take a long rest, in which the corpulent condition will become worse than ever.

The physician, if consulted, will order a diet. At first the food and drink must be carefully measured, but as soon as the patient has learned to estimate accurately this weighing may be dispensed with. "Fat reduction must be slowly progressive," said Dr. Anders. "And if too rapid the dietary must be enlarged, especially with regard to carbohydrates and fats." There is no general rule for a dietary, and this must be regulated according to the individual patient. Attention to details is vitally important, and the progress must be watched.

French Invent Odd Offensive Gun

THIS strange French gun is supplied with a parapet mounting which adapts itself particularly for fortress defense. The gun itself is similar to many used in aeroplane service, but its mounting in this instance fits it for use behind ramparts and intrenchments in defensive action, and even in scaling walls and breastworks of the enemy during offensive operations.

The instrument has an angular mounting on a geared shaft, the lower end of

which has a wheel and brace mounting, while the upper end is supplied with arms that hold it in place at the top of an embankment. When the pole is raised for use the gun and the platform which carries the ammunition box is drawn up to the firing position by a hand crank.



Snakes Have No Eyelids

SNAKES have no eyelids, and therefore never close their eyes. Their eyeball is covered with transparent scale much resembling glass. When the reptile casts its outer skin the eye-lens comes off with the rest of the transparent envelope, out of which the snake slips.

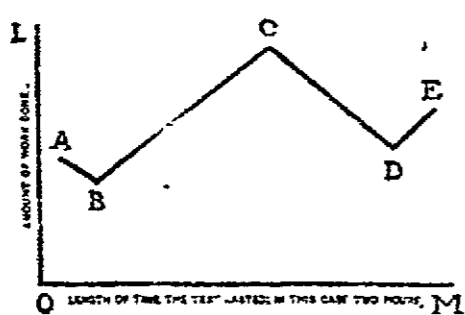
This glass eye scale is so tough that it effectively protects the true eye from the twigs, sharp grass and other obstructions with which the snake encounters in its travels.

How Man's Mind Works in Waves and Strikes if Refused Rest

THE time is past when workers and employers feel that the mind no less than the body may be handled in a crude and unintelligent manner. Experiments in psychological laboratories have shown that the mind acts in waves, and after being worked for a few hours, the thought waves become shorter and weaker.

Under ideal conditions all workers would have periods of work followed by short periods of rest. This principle is clearly set forth in a book called "Making the Most of One's Mind," by John Adams.

The diagram illustrates what takes place in a period of two hours' work. Beginning at A the effectiveness of the work, so far from increasing rapidly begins at first by actually decreasing. This results from the distraction that we experience at the beginning of a session. We are busy fighting against all the other interests that claim our attention. But when we have settled our account with the matters that occupied our minds just before the lesson began, and that have made a fight for their



place in our minds before they finally give way to the matters we are studying, there is a rapid increase in the effectiveness of our work, owing to the growing practice and swing effects. This goes on up to C, at which point the fatigue effect is able just to counterbalance the combined forces of the other two. After that there is a steady fall to D. In the ordinary course this fall would continue, but when it gets close to the end of the study period we are stimulated a little by two things. First there is the prospect of a speedy release

from toil, and this cheers us up. Then there is the working of our conscience that tells us that our time is now very short, and therefore there is the more need for effort. The result is a little spurt at the end, which has been compared to what the

old postilions used to call "the spurt for the avenue," meaning the little reserve force that they husbanded in their horses during a long journey so that they might make a creditable appearance as they drove up to the door of the grand house.

Red Poppy Crop on Battlefields

THERE is a brisk discussion in France between the scientific people and the sentimental, tradition-loving peasants. It has been noticed that all the battlefields of northern France where blood was shed last year are a-wave with red poppies, which grow everywhere and border all the roads. The peasants see in it the aftermath of the blood shed in the fights of last autumn.

Scientific men point out that it is merely the natural result of the fields being thrown out of cultivation. But at least the peasants have tradition on their side. The bloody battle of London in 1902, when

the victorious French and the defeated allies left on the field between them some twenty thousand dead, produced a similar phenomenon.

Lord Perth, writing to his sister in the following summer, described the appearance of the field in words which gave Macan an opportunity for a characteristic flight. "During many months the ground was strewn with skulls and bones of horses and men. The next summer the soil, fertilized by twenty thousand corpses, broke forth into millions of poppies."

A Serious Trick Which Mars Many Faces Is Screwing Up the Eyes When Laughing.

Others Work With Their Tongues at a Tooth in a way That Is Hideous.

Biting the Lips Spoils Them, Leaving Them Liable to Crack and Canker.



Watch Out! Your Face Will Freeze

By *Lillian Russell*

MANY otherwise fine faces are made objectionable by habits of grimace. The rationale of such insufferable tricks is almost enough to cure them if once set before the offender. All these vacant, habitual, vulgar movements are due to defective innervation of the brain. In common phrase—there is something wanting in the person who permits them, a defect in the control which should come from the brain, and the sensibility which belongs to it, akin to epileptic forms of disease. There is no link wanting between the little failure of nerve which gives rise to these tricks and the not much greater lack which causes epileptic failure and chorea. It is controllable and improvable by attention.

Often as the nerves grow sound with years young people grow out of these habits. When they persist both mental and physical treatment are called for to develop nervous

culpable which refuses to deal frankly with the trouble.

The offender finds himself disliked and shunned and feels painfully under the ban without the slightest idea of the real cause. If two or three good looks were brave and kind enough to speak plainly to him on the subject they might save lifelong suffering on more sides than one. None are so cruel as those refined persons who shrink from a plain, true word because they "can't bear to hurt anyone's feelings." They will ostracize him, spoil his life for a foible, but they are neither kind nor wise enough to speak a few painful, necessary words.

Equally unpleasant are toilet performances in public. Biting the lips to make them red, moistening them with the tongue. Teeth and lips are in the list of beauties, but I never heard the tongue mentioned there, and the place for it is strictly inside with the other viscera. Biting the lips spoils them, leaving them liable to crack and canker, besides being a most underbred habit.

Big, thick lips may be trained into good expression with care, studying and drawing them in before a glass or wearing a linen bandage across them by the hour. Pressure will reduce thickness of any joint or member, and one may correct awkward projections of upper or under lip by studying alone with a mirror and pressing the lips adroitly with a kerchief now and then to align them in society until a good habit is formed.

It should encourage any one to cure these defects to look at a series of photographs of the same persons who, country students at 19, with raw, ugly mouths, by 30, in contact with good society, have unconsciously caught the controlled, serious, well-balanced air of cultivation.

The eyes alone should do the smiling. the mouth should be expressive of firmness and will, let it be sweet as the inmost thoughts will permit.

A serious trick which mars many faces is screwing up the eyes to laugh. So many women laugh at nothing out of good fellowship when they meet, as if civility were a series

sensibility and control. The habit must be followed up, and ridicule or, what is better, some slight, sharp punishment should follow every repetition until it is a thing outrooted and forgotten. Better a smart slap on the cheek, even of big boys and girls, than the lodgment of any habit which will make them annoying to others and despised themselves.

I should hardly venture to speak of these most offensive habits were it understood that they are not wholly in the power of the individual himself to control without assistance. The very unconsciousness of them springs from a nervous insensibility as hard to struggle against as the natural desire for sleep or defective hearing.

Society is bound to help these unfortunates to cure their disorders for its own sake, and it is moral imbecility still more

of tee-heeing, that their eyes grow smaller for it and gather a collection of small

wrinkles that are absolutely unnecessary.

Mothers are very much to blame for these facial defects. The bad training, or rather the lack of training, of the American family shows itself in these points to lasting discredit.

Young people are not taught to obey on principle, and as they cannot realize their own defects their elective wisdom ignores them, unless their mates ridicule them into

Big Thick Lips May Be Trained to a Good Expression With Care, Studying and Drawing Them in With Care Before a Glass.

decent conformity. It is a thankless task to train a self-willed child into thoroughly good manners, but it must be done for the comfort of society. Manners make graces or defects.

Not to offend in look or manner is a great deal to say of man or woman, and we ought to be equal to this out of pure regard for others, if not for ourselves. Downright ugliness or deformity of feature does not offend so much as tricks of look and movement. One had rather see a woman with a mustache

Many Otherwise Fine Faces Are Made Objectionable by Habits of Grimace. One Had Rather See a Woman With a Mustache or a Man With a Broken Nose Than a Person Who Has a Habit of Blinking or Wrinkling the Forehead.

or a man with a broken nose before one all day than a person who wriggles or fiddles with what is next him, or has a habit of blinking or wrinkling his forehead. The perversity of mortals who should by precept and example be well bred in these respects is past belief.

The great King James was a wriggler, and has come down to us in history as one who was forever fiddling and playing with the points of his doublet, tassels or ribbons, or working his royal thumb out of pure emptiness and sovereign incapacity.

You will see women who are born fidgets, who must always rock, or blink, or open and shut their fingers apprehensively, a trick you may notice in the next woman with gloves too long for her.

Other pensive ladies sit and munch emptiness by the half-hour. Others will work with their tongues at a tooth in a way that is hideous to those forced to endure it.

Every society endures, for its sins, one or more persons given to these minor forms of torture whom it feels obliged to tolerate for the sake of their family friends, who by the law of contraries are often the most delightful and well-mannered people possible to meet.

Lillian Russell's Beauty Answers

M. A. P.—To make orange flower skin food melt in a porcelain kettle one-half ounce of white wax, one-half ounce of spermaceti, one ounce of coconut oil, one ounce of lanolin and two ounces of oil of sweet almonds. Take from the fire and add one ounce of orange flower water and three drops of tincture of benzoin. Beat briskly with an egg beater until creamy.

DOLLY.—The oily condition of your skin could be remedied if you would use an astringent wash. The woman who makes her beauty preparations at home will find the following formula valuable: Into a half-pint bottle put one and one-half ounces of cucumber juice and half fill the bottle with elder flower water. Add one ounce of eau de cologne and shake well. Then add one-half ounce of simple tincture of benzoin, shake slightly and fill with elder flower water. Apply with a soft sponge both night and morning.

TONY R.—Every law of beauty embraces cleanliness. No matter how tired you are on retiring give your face a warm, cleansing bath, using a pure soap and a complexion brush. After drying the skin rub in an emollient such as orange flower skin food or creme marquis. If you haven't the formulas for these send for them.

ELIZABETH.—To make cosmetic jelly soak sixty grains of whole gum tragacanth in fourteen ounces of rosewater for two days; strain forcibly through muslin and add one ounce each of alcohol and glycerin. then perfume to suit your own taste. Used immediately after bathing this is excellent for the hands.

BIRDIE.—I know of nothing which will remedy the defect you mention. I should advise you to consult a reliable surgeon. The scalp massage directions are too long to print here, but will be mailed to you if you care to forward me a stamped envelope.

FRANKIE.—The lavender lotion for softening the water is made of four ounces of alcohol, one-half ounce of ammonia and one dram of oil of lavender. The formula for red nose ointment is one dram of powdered sulphur, two and one-half drams of powdered starch, one and one-half ounces of ointment of zinc oxide and three drops of oil of rose. Mix well together and apply at bedtime.



One of the Greatest Engineering Projects of the World, the Railroad from Petrograd to the Arctic Ocean, Is Accomplished

American Engineers Put Through Immense Project in Advance of Contracted Time; Russia Now Has New Inlet for War Materials.

THE new Russian railroad from Petrograd to the Arctic Ocean is now open to traffic. The new line connects the whole of western Russia with the sea for the first time. It opens up a new and direct route by which Russia can receive unlimited supplies of munitions of war. The time set for completion was October 1. The time limit was exceeded by fully three weeks. The entire work was in charge of American engineers.

Such in brief are the facts covering one of the greatest undertakings in modern railroad construction. The entire distance covered is about 1,200 miles. The route traversed is from Petrograd to Kandalax, Kola and finally to Ekaterina, on the Arctic Ocean. The building of the new railroad was commenced last spring, when it was found that the existing Archangel-Petrograd route could not handle the immense amount of war munitions traffic being offered at the port of Archangel.

The Archangel and Trans-Siberian railways had been practically the only recourse of Russia for outside supplies during the present war, with the exception of the Norvik-Tolmea route. The last named shipments had to be broken and reshipped at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, all of which caused marked delay and added to the difficulties.

It became apparent last spring that Russia's success in the present war depended on receiving promptly war munitions from the outside world in large volumes. To insure this there must be an open port the year around—that is to say, a port open to navigation throughout the winter months and accessible to the western or Atlantic Ocean. To find such an open port for twelve months in the year Russia made search in the Arctic Ocean, and the result of the search was Ekaterina Harbor. While one would naturally assume that the last region in the world to find an open winter port would be the Arctic, yet, as a matter of fact, such conditions do exist at Ekaterina Harbor, which is about two hundred miles eastward of the northern cape of Norway. It is this open, ice-free port of Ekaterina which has been made the terminus of the new Russian railroad.

The cause of the anomalous open navigation features at Ekaterina is due to the Gulf Stream, that same wonderful stream of warm water which makes a mild temperature on the British Islands, which keeps Norvik, on the Norwegian coast, open throughout the most severe winters and which, after reaching the North Cape, back lashes, as it were, sufficiently far to the eastward along the Lapland and Murman coasts as to actually prevent more than a thin film of ice ever forming in Ekaterina harbor.

To reach Ekaterina harbor by railway has been the most important consideration in Russian railway circles ever since the shortage in war munitions became apparent during the past winter. Russia called in Americans, the same as she did when she built the Petrograd-Warsaw railway away back in 1855, and now in less than six months' time there has been completed a double track, broad gauge road leading from Petrograd around Lake Ladoga, through Petrozavodsk direct to Kola and thence to Ekaterina. Construction work was begun simultaneously from both ends. Then more than ten thousand men were sent to a central point midway between Kem and Petrozavodsk with orders to build out toward the end. Again other bodies were sent to work north and south from Kandalax and south from Ekaterina.

There was no such thing as shortage in men. All Russia was available. The work was of military necessity. Everything else had to give way, and with American experience and direction in charge the six hundred miles of railway were laid down in a country full of swamps and morasses, every foot of which had to be filled in and made, at the rate of one hundred miles of completed trackage a month.

Nothing now stands in the way of fast and efficient freight service between Ekaterina and Petrograd save rolling stock, and for the requirement of the necessary cars, locomotives and countless items necessary to maintenance and conduct of traffic there is a commission of high Russian government officials in the United States engaged in buying and shipping as fast as possible all the requirements for the Ekaterina railroad direct to that port.

It was Governor A. P. Engelhardt, of Archangel, who first called attention to the value of Ekaterina as a possible commercial port. This was in 1906. During that year Governor Engelhardt made an extensive inspection trip around the western shores of the White Sea and thence to the Kola Gulf. The town of Kola is located about thirty-three miles inland from Ekaterina, in an arm of Kola Gulf. This port is not open the year around, since it does not feel the effects of the coast waters in a manner similar to Ekaterina. Governor Engelhardt reported adversely on any attempt to develop Kola, pointing out the difficulties of navigation due to ice in winter time and to the fact that vessels, owing to the state of the water, could not approach the town closer than six miles. The rise and fall of tide is about twelve feet, and vessels run serious risk when penetrating up the Kola Gulf of finding themselves high and dry at low water.

Governor Engelhardt fully appreciated the difficulties encountered in the Archangel route in attempting to keep open communication with his capital in winter time. The railroad itself from Archangel to Warsaw was kept open in winter time with no trouble. In this respect there were no greater obstacles encountered than were met daily throughout the winter months in the Trans-Siberian road. The Archangel railway had been in service several years when Governor Engelhardt made his recommendations with reference to Ekaterina. The Governor called for a broad gauge, double track road to the last named port instead of the single track road which existed to Archangel. The new road probably

will be the Archangel road, but at a date many years hence, the westward, so far as the country is concerned, the territory traversed by the two roads is probably identical. Every foot of the road had to be made, and on the section of the Archangel-Petrograd route where the water was too shallow for making equipment were of steel.

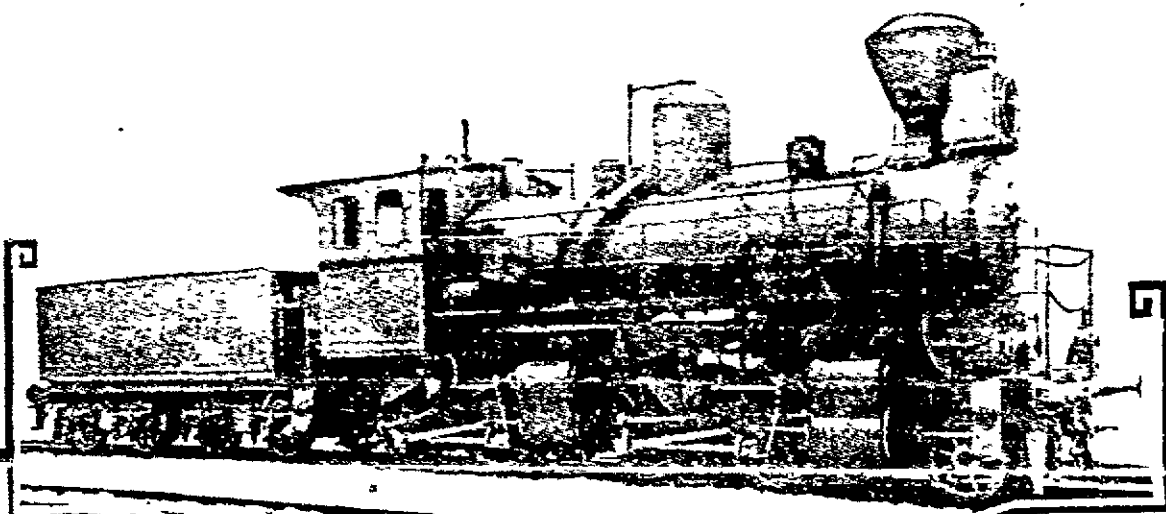
During the last winter Russia made great efforts to keep Archangel open by means of ice-breaking steamers of the Russian navy. The Ernak was built by the Armstrongs of Newcastle, from designs prepared by Admiral M. Skrydlov of the Russian navy. Admiral Mackinoff is the officer who perished with the battle ship *Peresvayevsk* during the Russo-Japanese war. In 1904 the Admiral, with some Russian officers, spent several weeks on

city, on Kizila Bay. This bay is about one mile to the southwest of the harbor of Ekaterina. The Bay of Kizila offers shelter for steamships. The distance to Ekaterina Harbor was defined by light-houses and there are no shoals to be avoided. A telegraph line now extends from Ekaterina practically as far west as the Norwegian boundary; that is to say, along the entire Murman coast.

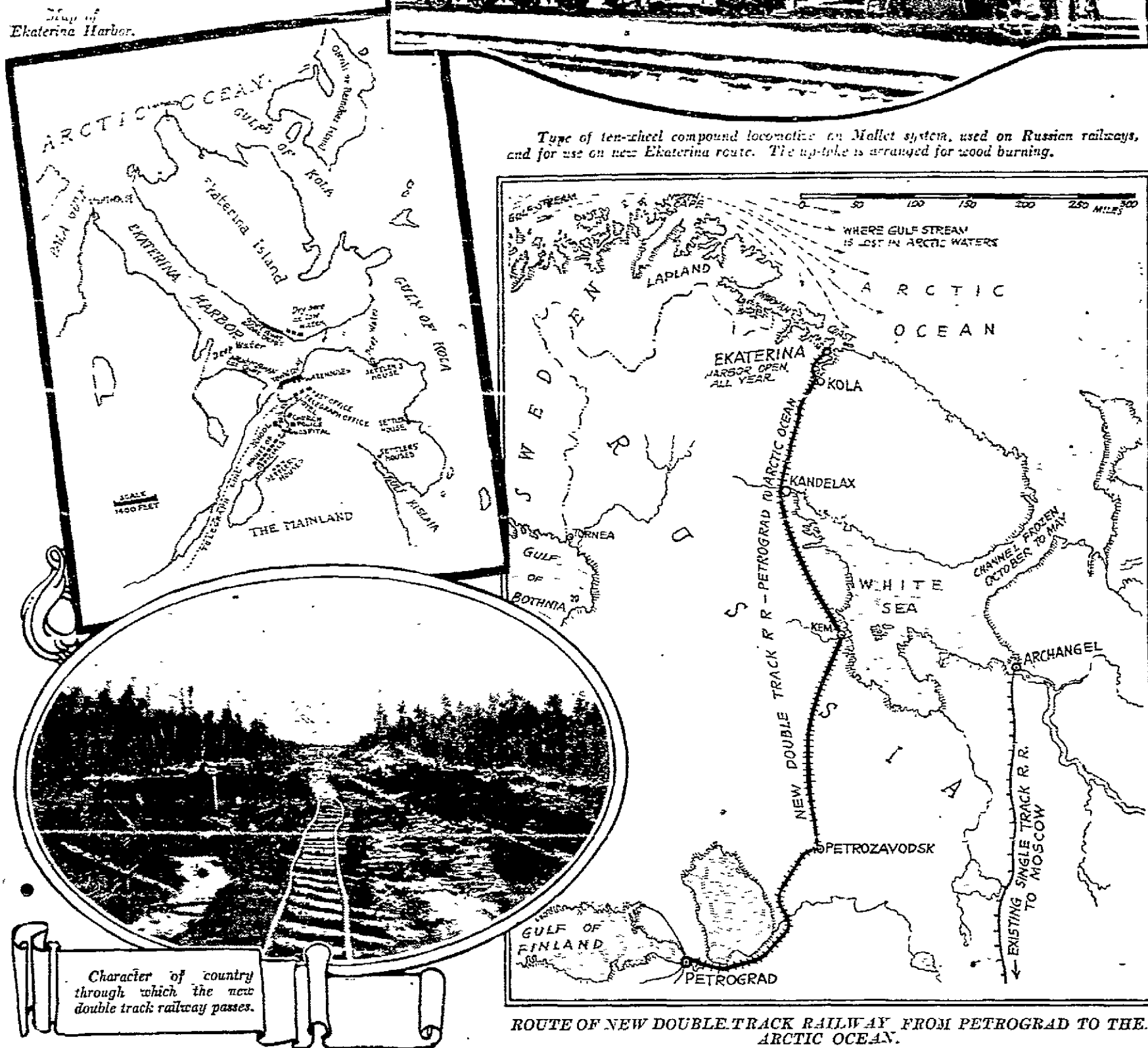
The entire stretch of coast line of the Arctic Ocean lying between Sviatei Noss, or Holy Cape, and the

with moss and meagre vegetation. These cliffs are marked here and there by deep gulfs and inlets of the sea penetrating far inland and forming more or less sheltered anchorage. The banks of the rivers are covered with sand, and over old in many parts or beds of peat, and diversified here and there with fairly good meadow land, which latter can be depended upon to provide food for live stock.

The temperature of the Murman is temperate, owing to the influence of the eastern branch of the



Type of ten-wheel compound locomotive on Mallet system, used on Russian railways, and for use on new Ekaterina route. The up-take is arranged for wood burning.



ROUTE OF NEW DOUBLE TRACK RAILWAY FROM PETROGRAD TO THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

Character of country through which the new double track railway passes.

board the American ice breaking steamers Ann Arbor No. 1 and Ann Arbor No. 2, which operated at that time on Lake Michigan, conveying trains of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway. The two Ann Arbor boats were built by the Government Ship Building Company, of Toledo, Ohio. So successful were the Michigan boats that the Russian government decided to utilize the idea they conveyed, and thereby build larger and more powerful craft, with the object of keeping Cronstadt open in the winter time. The Ernak was a 10,000-ton vessel, and it is said she cut through, in one instance, ice twelve feet thick in the Gulf of Finland. She was lost in the Arctic in later years. Sister craft of the Ernak were able to keep Archangel open last winter for a period of several weeks after and later than the usual close period, but during the dead of winter the ice breakers were powerless to open a way for munitions of war to reach that port. However, when the fact became firmly impressed in the mind of the Russian government that no human means could break through the ice in the White Sea in the middle of winter the recourse was had to the recommendations of Governor Engelhardt. The official's advice came at the very nick of time, as it were, and no sooner was it recalled than the orders were issued to reach Ekaterina by rail and spare no expense.

Ekaterina Harbor.

Ekaterina Harbor has been called the open window by which Russia may now look out not only toward Europe, but on the whole wide world beyond. All that has been needed to make the window accessible has been railway connection with Petrograd.

The waters of Ekaterina Harbor are always as calm as a mill pond. This is true even when the strongest blows are prevailing in the Arctic Ocean. The harbor is calm by reason of the shelter afforded by the island of Ekaterina. This island lies between the harbor and the ocean and its perpendicular cliffs serve as a complete windbreak. A beautiful stream of fresh water flows into the harbor from the southwest. This stream never freezes over. The harbor proper of Ekaterina lies about two miles distant from the ocean. The depth of the water inside the harbor varies from ten to fifteen fathoms, which insures good anchorage. The island of Ekaterina, by reason of its perpendicular cliffs, does not afford good building ground for warehouses, and Governor Engelhardt recommended building the principal warehouses, in order that Ekaterina be developed as a commercial

Norwegian frontier is called the Murman coast, or sometimes simply "Murman." The boundary line with Norway begins at the juncture of the River Vorlen with the Northern Ocean. The earliest settlement in the Murman recorded by Russian chronicles was at Kem, in 1264. Owing to the continual warfare waged by Iran the Terrible with Sweden, Kola became a place of importance by strategic reasons, and became known as the citadel of Kola. About the same period the monastery of Pechenga was founded in the Murman. This monastery in name flourishes to-day. The Swedes sacked the monastery in 1550 and put all the monks to the sword. For more than three hundred years the monastery of Pechenga remained in ruins, and it was only in 1800 that a new one was erected, about seventeen miles from the former cloister. The monastery has since been removed to its former site and a post and telegraph station erected there. The monastery stands as a watch tower in the far north for the Orthodox Russian Church. It has long exercised a powerful political and moral influence in preserving for Russia the remote regions of the north. The baptized Lapps remain zealous members of the Greek Church.

Peter the Great made of Kola a fortress town, but in 1784, during the reign of Catherine II., the fortress at Kola was pulled down and abolished and the place turned into a district town. The arsenal and ordnance stores were removed to Ekaterina Harbor, distant thirty-three miles from Kola, where it was proposed even then to construct a naval port. The idea was not carried out, so in 1861 the military stores were sent to the Solovetski monastery. Ekaterina was destroyed by the English in 1809, and the same fate befell Kola in 1855. Russia has done much to encourage commercial development in the Murman. Settlers in the Murman are exempted from military service, pay no taxes, can import wares of all sorts in any craft without payment of duties, have the right to migrate from one province to another, may carry on every kind of commercial business in the Murman without taking out licenses and may claim exemption from payment of dues.

In other words, the Murman enjoys absolutely free trade in foreign goods, the only exception being that the Russian government prohibits the importation of foreign spirituous liquors to the Murman coast and represses the sale of any or all liquor.

The physical aspects of the Murman coast—that country which is now reached by the Ekaterina railway direct—disclose a literal of an almost unbroken series of bare granite cliffs, marked here and there

Gulf Stream, which branch is sometimes referred to as the North Cape stream. Spring, bringing with it fogs and showers, and ushering in flights of sea birds, begins about the early part of April and continues to the end of May. The average temperature during this period is 37 degrees Fahrenheit.

Summer, the season of eternal daylight and of toil-some labors at the factories, lasts from the end of May to the end of July. The mean summer temperature is 52 degrees Fahrenheit. Toward the end of summer mushrooms and ferns may be gathered. Autumn sets in about the end of July and comes to an end about the middle of October, when fogs again prevail. The birds commence to desert the coast and the fishermen from adjacent countries quit the region. The Murman, by the end of autumn, takes on a desolate appearance. The average autumn temperature is 37.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

Winter in the Murman lasts from the middle of October to the middle of March. The mean temperature being 17 degrees Fahrenheit. Snow falls in great abundance, forming drifts often of sixteen to eighteen feet in the hills. The snow never entirely disappears even in the summer. The Arctic waters of the coast never freeze during any part of the winter, nor are ice floes encountered. The small inlets get only thin coats of ice, with blocks of no great size or force floating about, here and there, but never to such an extent as to interfere with navigation. The reign of perpetual night, lit up by the marvellous Northern Lights, or, as they are termed in the Murman, "Spioikil," lasts from about November 25 to January 21.

The population of the Murman is for the most part made up of fishermen, many of whom come from the district of Archangel, others from Kem and Wezen. They start, as a rule, about the beginning of March, tramping through Kandalax to Kola, where the steamer of the Archangel-Murman Steamship Company, which winters at Ekaterina harbor, conveys them to their fishing rendezvous. Fishing generally ends about the third week in August, when the men hurry homeward. The catch is either taken to Archangel or shipped by vessel to Norway. It is a curious fact that the Gulf of Kola in the winter-time swarms with sharks. They are caught solely for the liver oil.

Rolling Stock and Locomotives.

The rolling stock and equipment used on the new Ekaterina line will be partly American and partly Russian. The American engines and cars must be

built to Russian specifications. Under normal conditions Russia could supply an immense quantity of other equipment, but the demands of the present war have created conditions so adverse that outside help is necessary. The new road will use many Mallet compound engines of the type built by the Kolonna Works of Russia. Mallet compound engines of American construction were used among the first assigned to the Archangel railroad, but of late years the Russian government has not had to draw on foreign countries for rolling stock. The engines built by the Kolonna Works may be regarded as standard in type of those used by the Russian State railways. The Kolonna Works are located on the Moskva River, in the vicinity of Gdovsk, a station of the Moscow-Kiev Railroad. The annual production of these works is estimated at \$6,000,000. To date the Kolonna Works have built about five thousand locomotives and the annual output of cars is approximately three thousand. The number of men employed is 7,500, and the hours of labor are ten a man. Many of the departments run continuously twenty-four hours a day. The ten wheel compound passenger locomotive of the Mallet system used on the middle Siberian railroad is of a type approximating to that used on the Archangel road, and it is not presumed it will be the type used on the Ekaterina railway.

The principal characteristics of this locomotive are:—Weight in working order, 61.2 tons; weight on drivers, 33.5 tons; wheel base driving axles, 5 feet 7 inches; wheel base total, 26 feet 6.9 inches; height of centre of boiler above rails, 9 feet 4.2 inches; diameter of cylinders, 19 inches; low pressure, 167.4 inches; high pressure, 24.8 inches; stroke of piston, 23.62 inches; diameter of drivers, 33.15 inches; diameter of track wheels, 35.43 inches; diameter of boiler inside at smallest ring, 57.48 inches; working steam pressure, 170 pounds; total number of tubes, 226; outside diameter of tubes, 2 inches; length over tube sheets, 15 feet 3.4 inches; fire box heating surface, 124.75 square feet; tubes heating surface, 773.25 square feet; total heating surface, 1,898 square feet; grate area, 28.75 square feet; diameter of wheels of tender, 39.75 inches; wheels of tender's base, 10 feet 10.7 inches; water capacity, 7.06 cubic feet; weight, empty, 43,080 pounds; weight loaded, 102,560 pounds; total wheel base of engine and tender, 52 feet.

The system of valve gear used on the Russian ten wheel Mallet compound engines is usually one of three makes—the Walbhart, the Friedman or the Westinghouse. At the Kolonna Works all parts of the locomotive except the boiler tubes and special patented appliances are made in the shops of that company from the raw material.

Railway Carriages.

The standard Russian State Railway's first class carriage for passengers is built upon an ordinary steel underframe, eight wheel truck type, the distance between centres of trucks being 41 feet 0.6 inches. The wheel base of each truck is 6 feet 8 inches and the diameter of wheels measures 41.34 inches over tread. The carriage frames are made up of drained irons supported by truss rods. The cars are divided into eight separate compartments for sixteen passengers, each compartment being capable of seating and sleeping two persons. There is also one compartment for the railway officials and one compartment occupied by a steam boiler, the latter being used to heat the car. The principal dimensions of one of these cars are:—Length of body, outside, 50 feet 1.5 inches; width, outside, 10 feet 3.7 inches; height, inside, 8 feet 10 inches; weight of car, empty, 53,310 pounds; total wheel base, 47 feet 8.5 inches.

The Russian standard railway gauge is five feet. This is wider than the American gauge. In consequence the riding is easier, assuming that the roads are as well made, and there is much gained from an engineering standpoint, particularly in the ability to keep weight down.

Russian railroads are run on schedules. If a train loses time it drops back into the next schedule or is passed along by one station master to another. There is practically no effort made to make time. The trains are run on a somewhat dependable basis of speed, and it is remarkable how well they keep up to the schedule. Such a thing as a train despatcher as known in American railroading is unknown in Russia.

For the new Ekaterina railway, owing to the tremendous pressure of war conditions, the Russian locomotive shops will be unable to provide engines in sufficient numbers. It is expected that American works will provide at the outset not fewer than fifty heavy compound engines to take the rails at Ekaterina immediately upon being landed there.

Archangel Railroad.

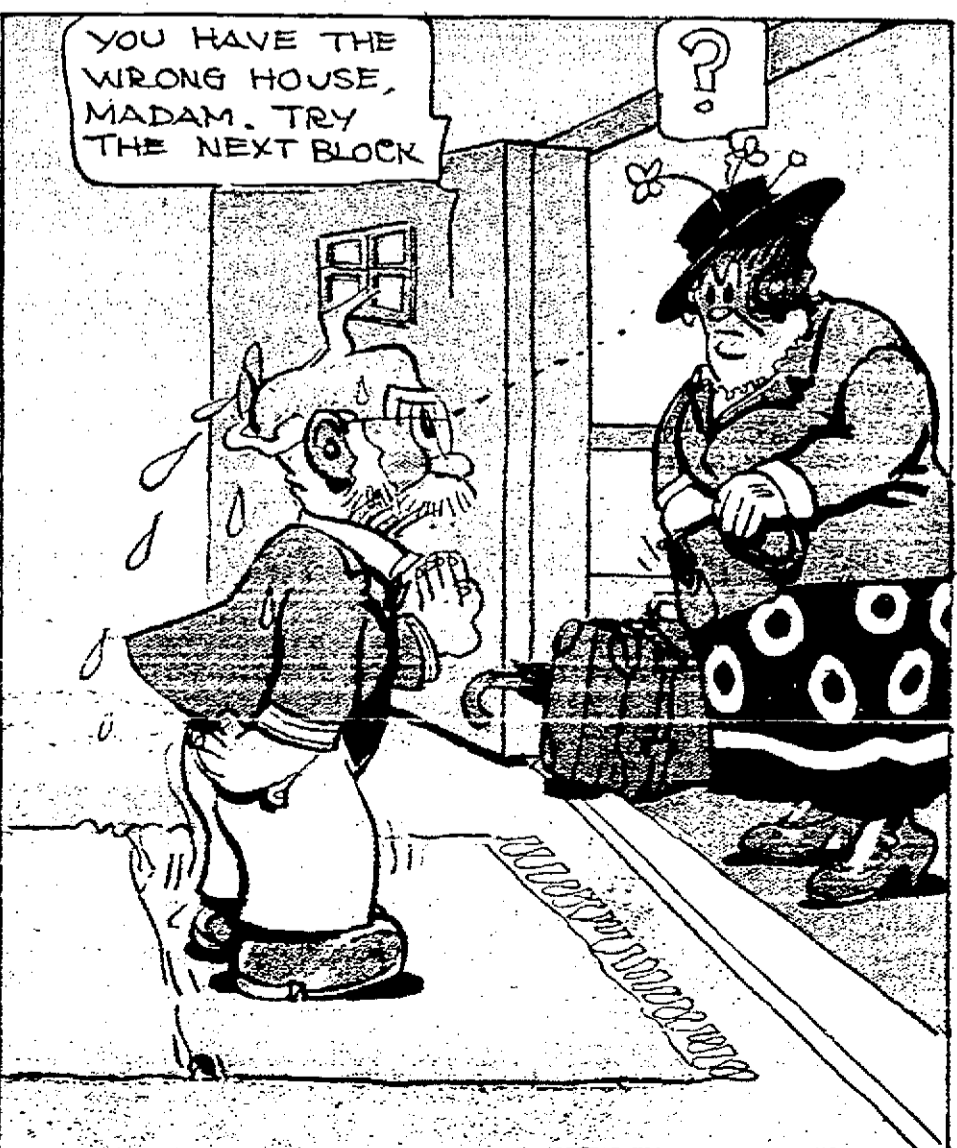
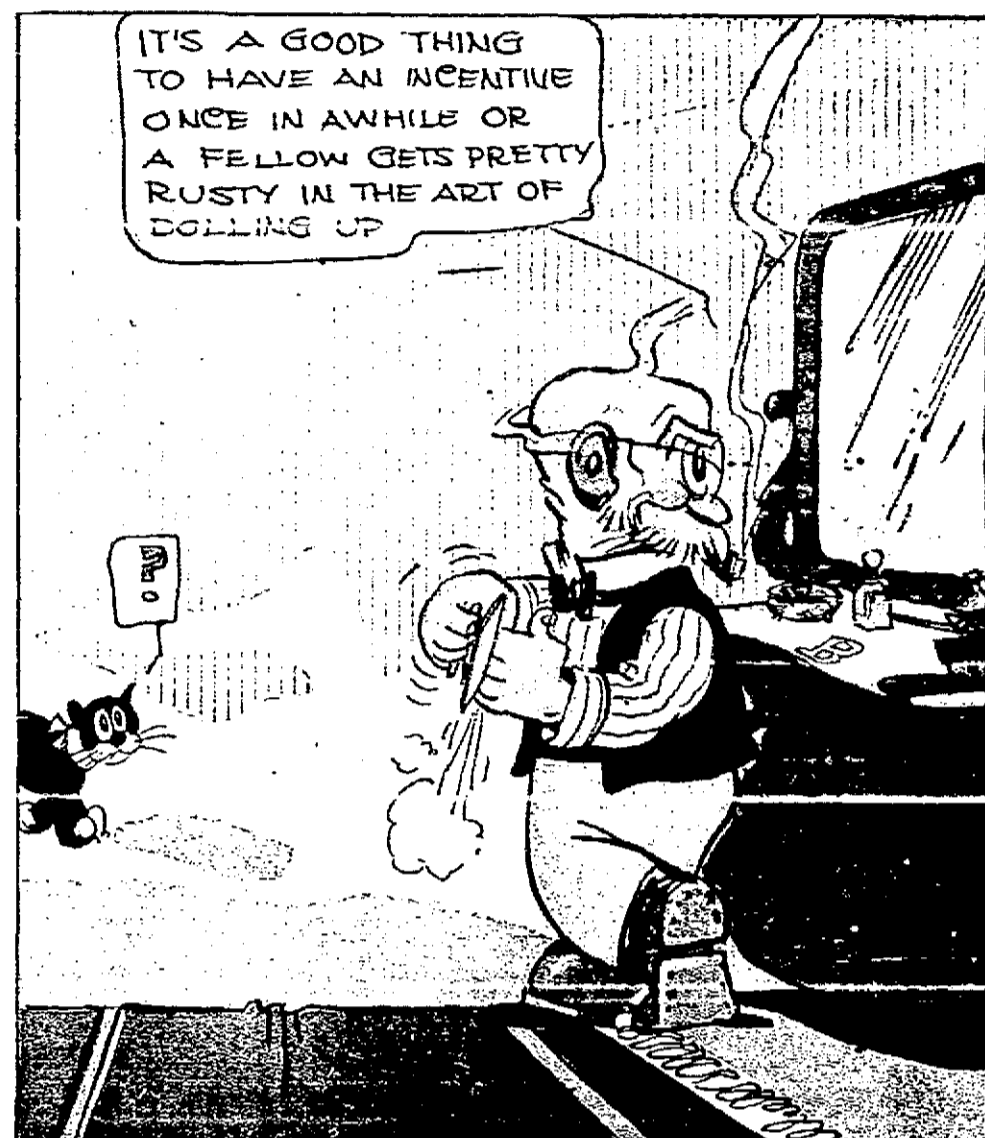
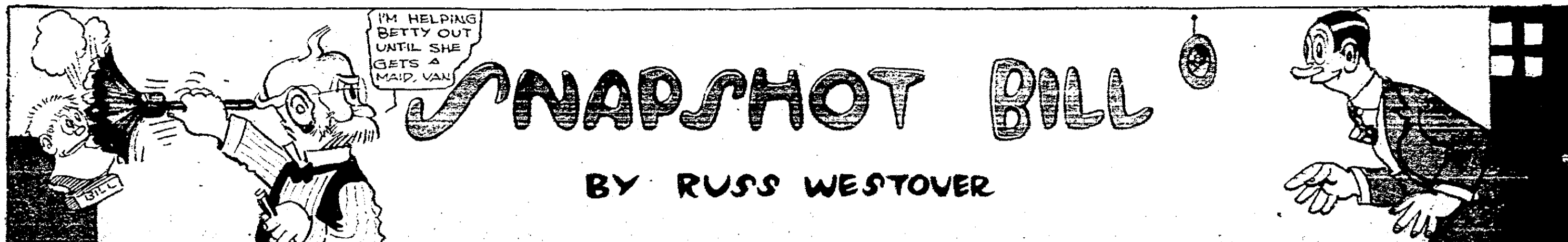
The first railroad built to reach the Arctic from Petrograd was the now existing Vologda-Archangel railway. This road was begun in 1855 and was opened to daily traffic in November, 1857. The road was built through uninhabited regions, through forest wilds that had never known the foot of man and over tundras and deep swamps. To-day one is able to travel through this country rapidly and without interruption. The distance from Archangel to Vologda is 396 miles and the distance from Archangel to Moscow is 700 miles. The Archangel road is connected with the Trans-Siberian by way of Kolar, in the Northern Dvina. The Archangel line is a single track railway and the tremendous business which has flooded Archangel since the beginning of the war has proved too much for the single track connection. All accounts agree that the quays at Archangel are glutted with goods awaiting forwarding. It was largely because of this situation that the Russian authorities decided to reach Ekaterina harbor and to build a double track road while about it. Even with the Ekaterina line running Archangel will continue to be a port of importance, and it is freely predicted that the Russian authorities will double track the Archangel route.

Russian Railroads.

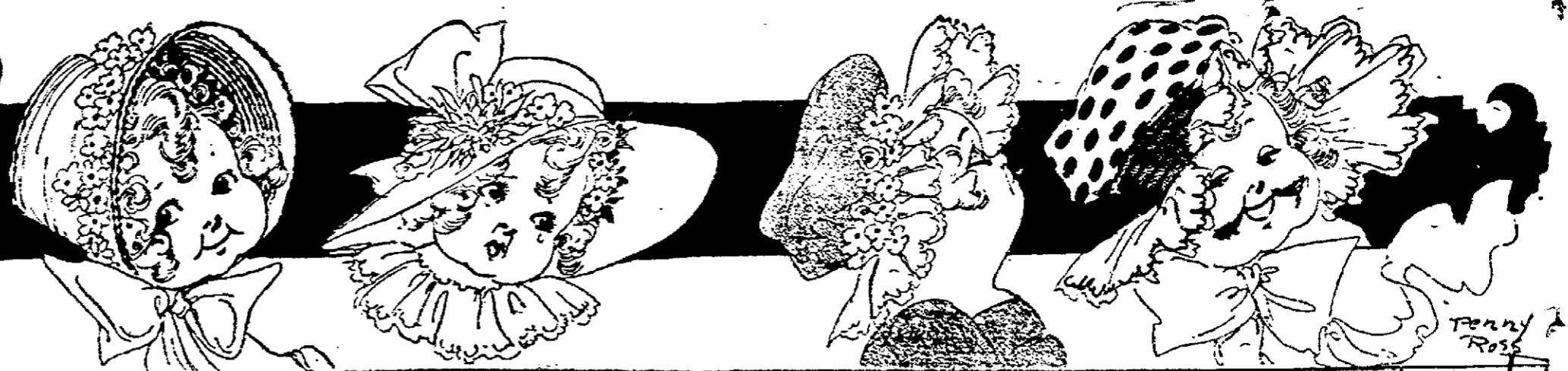
The first Russian railway dates from 1855 and was built from Petrograd to Tsarskoe Selo, eighteen miles south of the capital and a favorite imperial resort. The project for this line was laid before Tsar Nicholas I. by Professor Gerstner, of the Polytechnic Institute of Vienna, and the Tsar authorized the construction as an experiment.

COMIC SECTION

Oakland Tribune
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD



"I Have Axed an' Axed Mamma for to Make You Some Clothes! Now We're Doin' Out Today an' You Is **DOT** to Have Some Dwess!"

"Ev'ry Uvver Baby Has Dwesses, Poor Dolly!"

Tell 'em What! We'll Bowwow One from Mine Bruvver!

"Glabbyglabby Glabbyglabby!"

Hello Sweetums, Dat's a Pitty Dwess You Dot On!

"It Would Lend Its Clothes to a Poor Bare Dolly, Wouldn't It?"

Gwern!
(MEANING "It Looks Like I Had to")

"It's too Long! So Is the Sleeves! **SO** I Gotta Cut It!"

WAH-WAH! WAH!

MEANING - "I WANT MY ESSER AN' I WANT MINE DWESS!"

"All Ready, Nora? Go Get Esther."

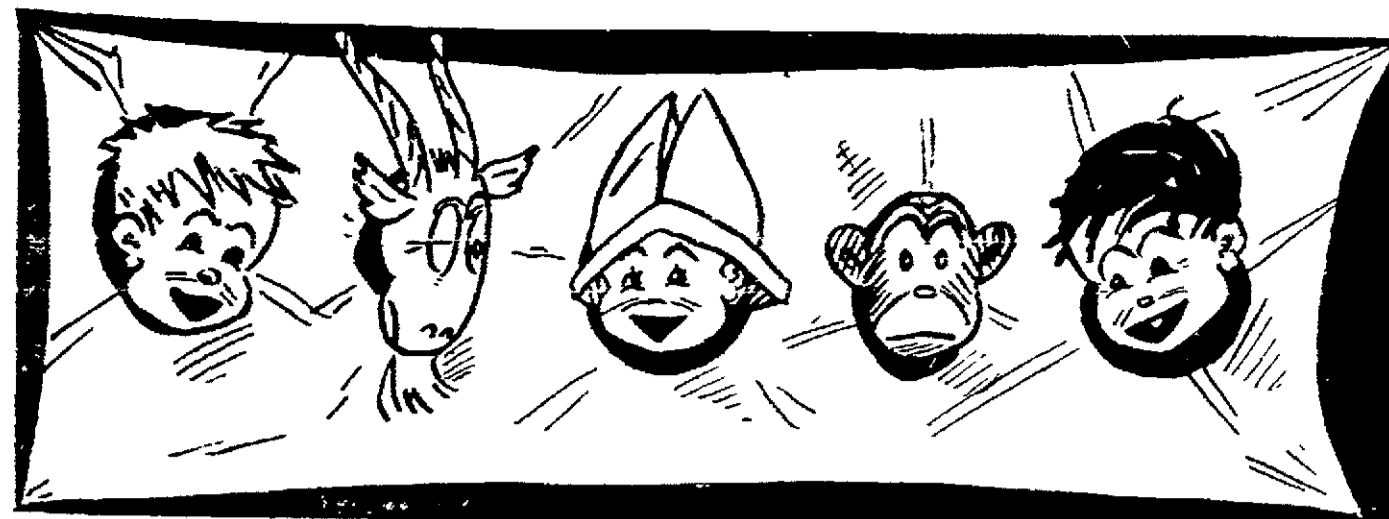
Yes Ma'am, 'es Soon As I Put on Baby's Things.

Well! What Wha-a-a-at!! **MRS. STA-A-RRING**

On Esther's Trail with Fire in Their Eyes!

"I an' Dolly Is Weady! - Whatsmatter?"

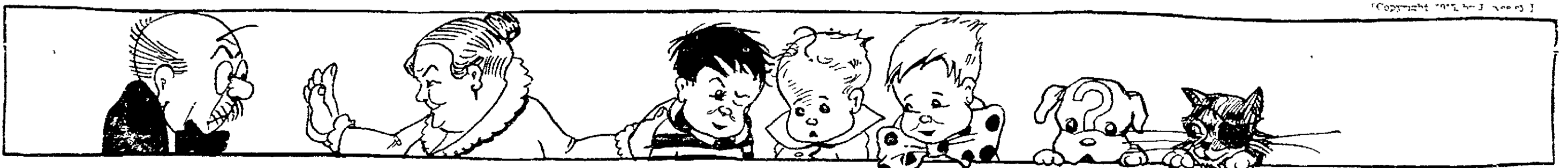
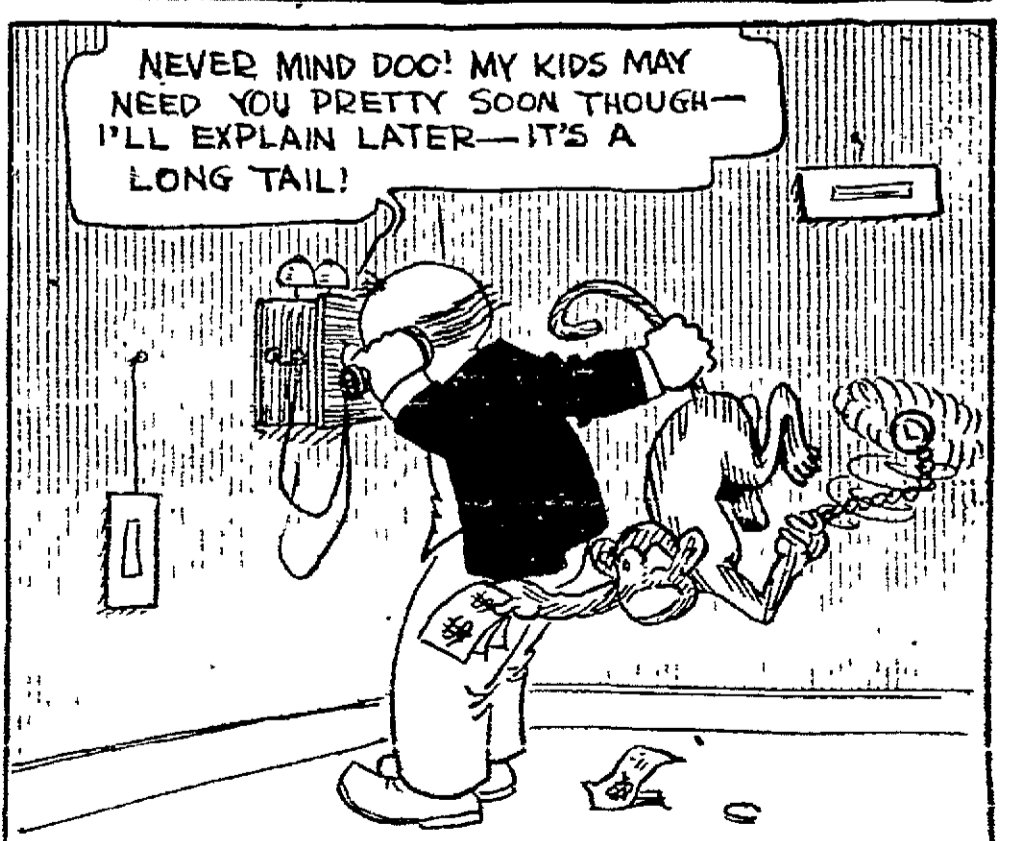
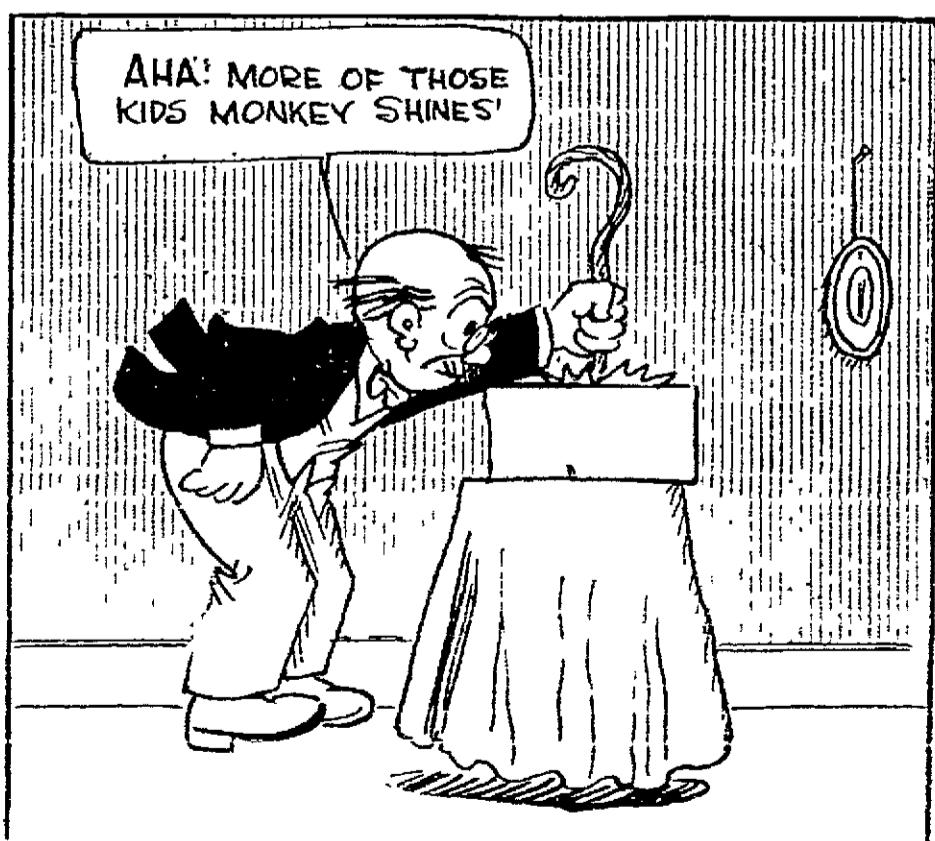
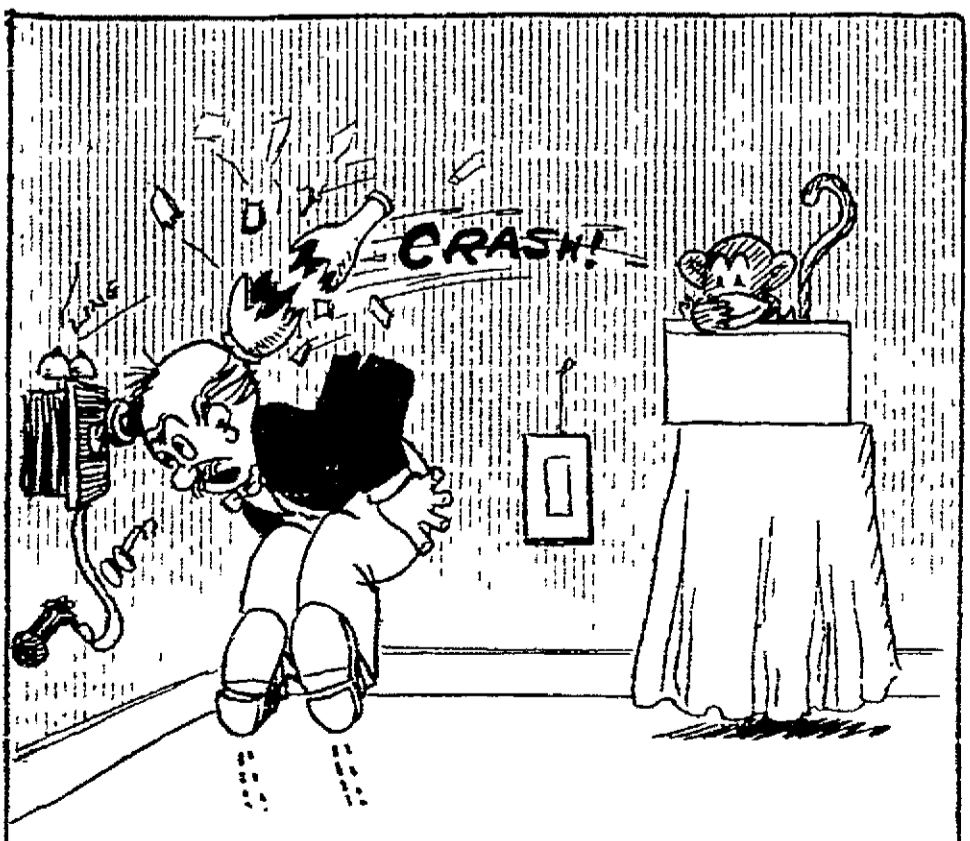
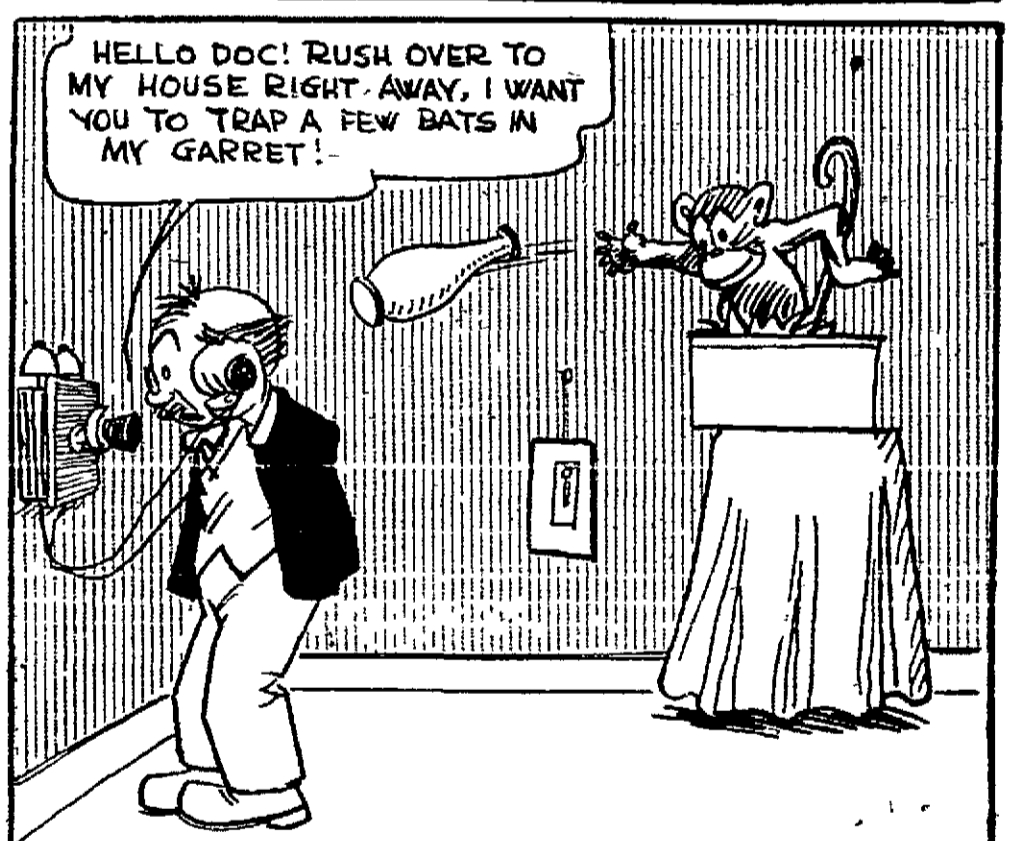
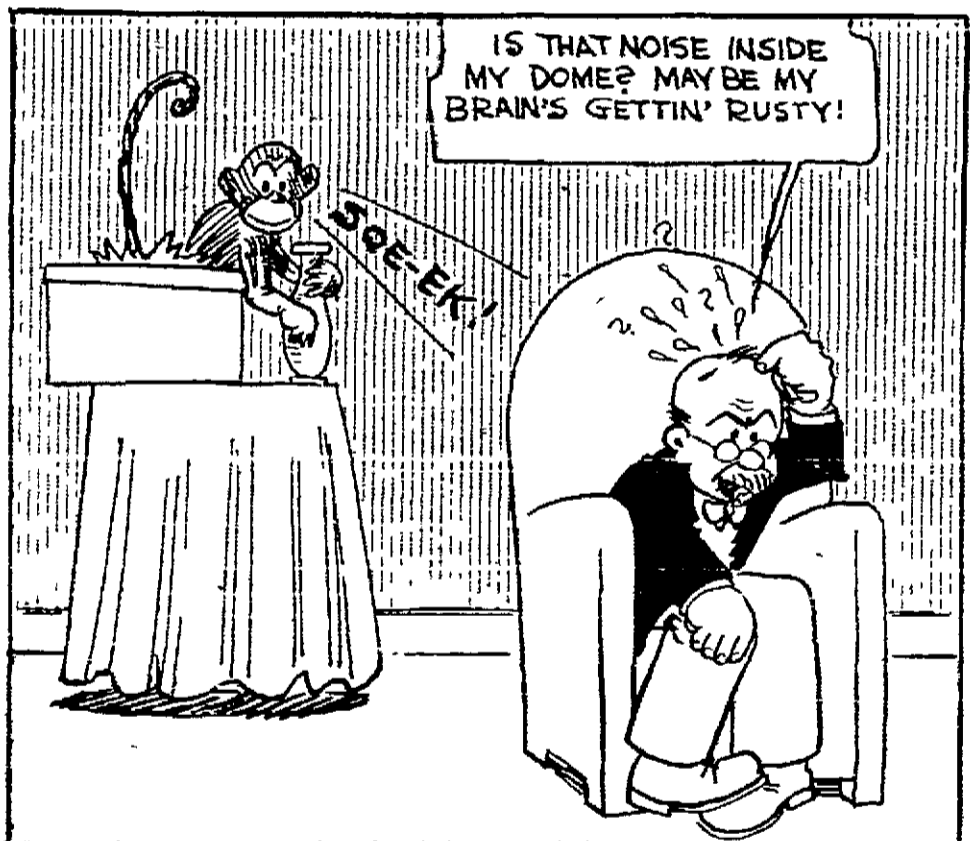
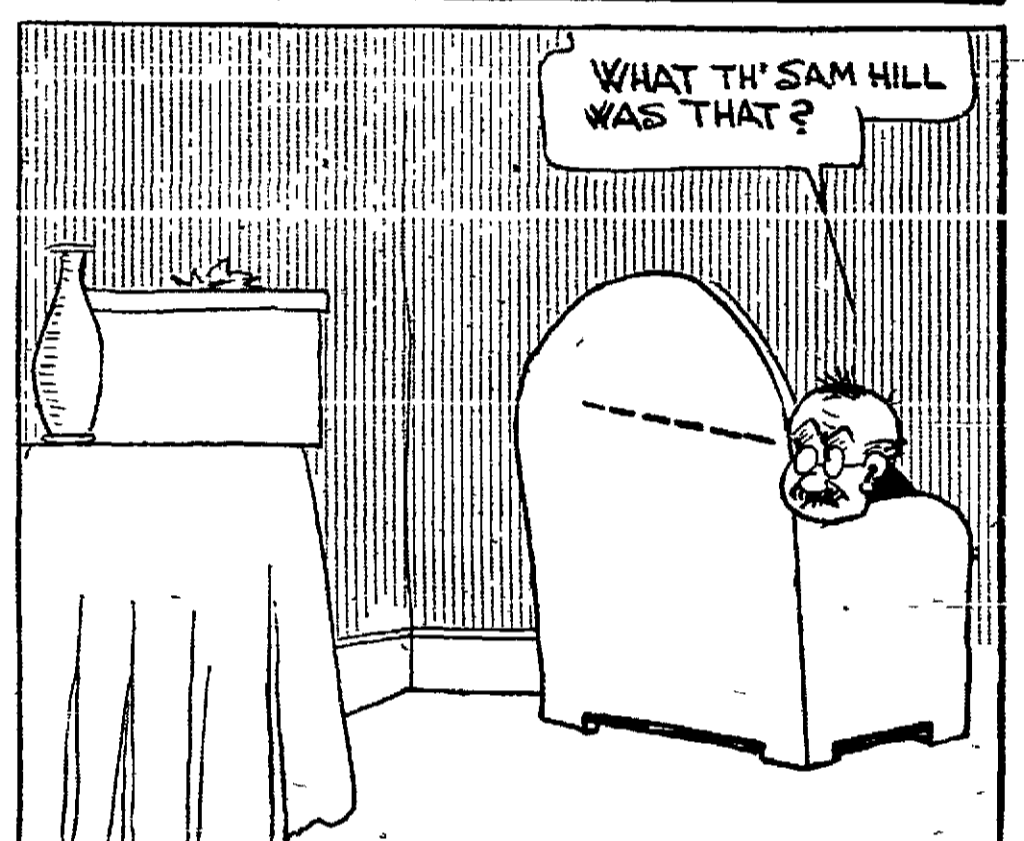
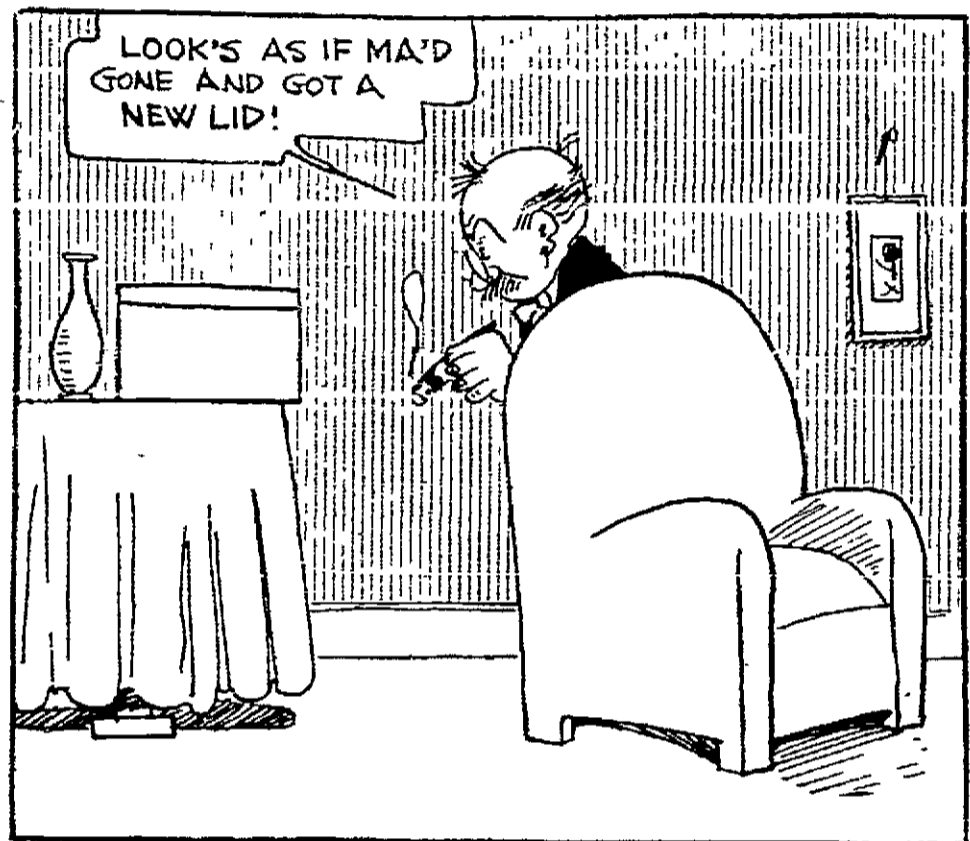
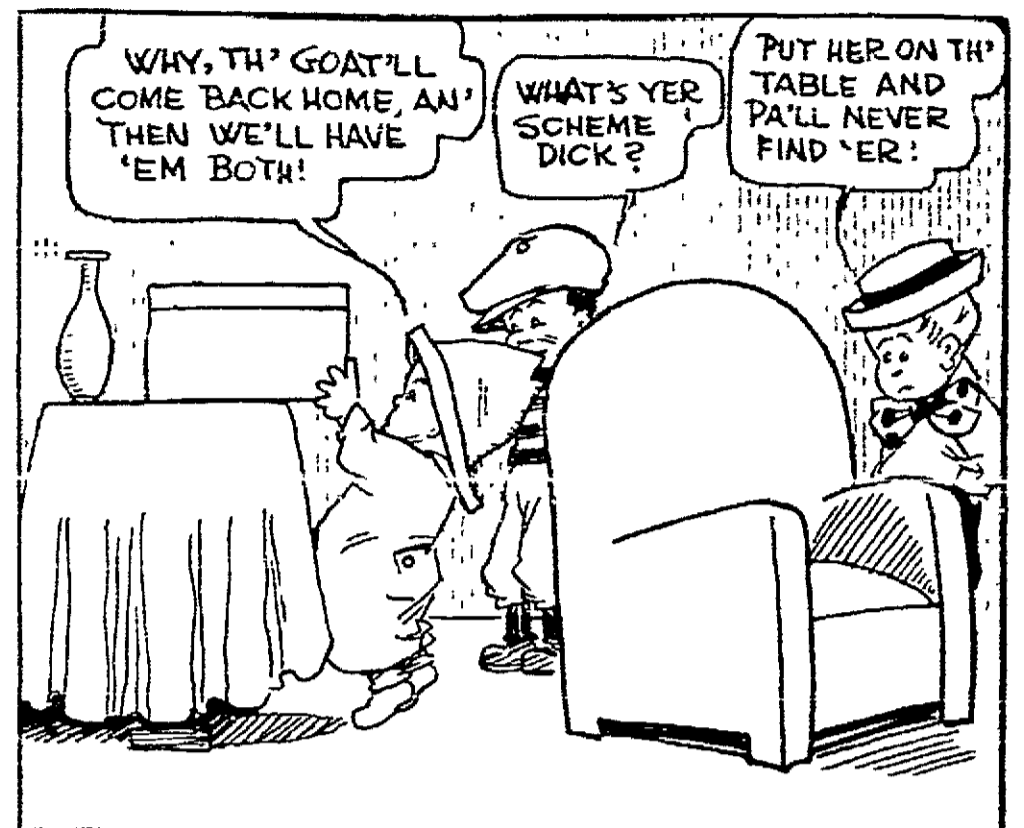
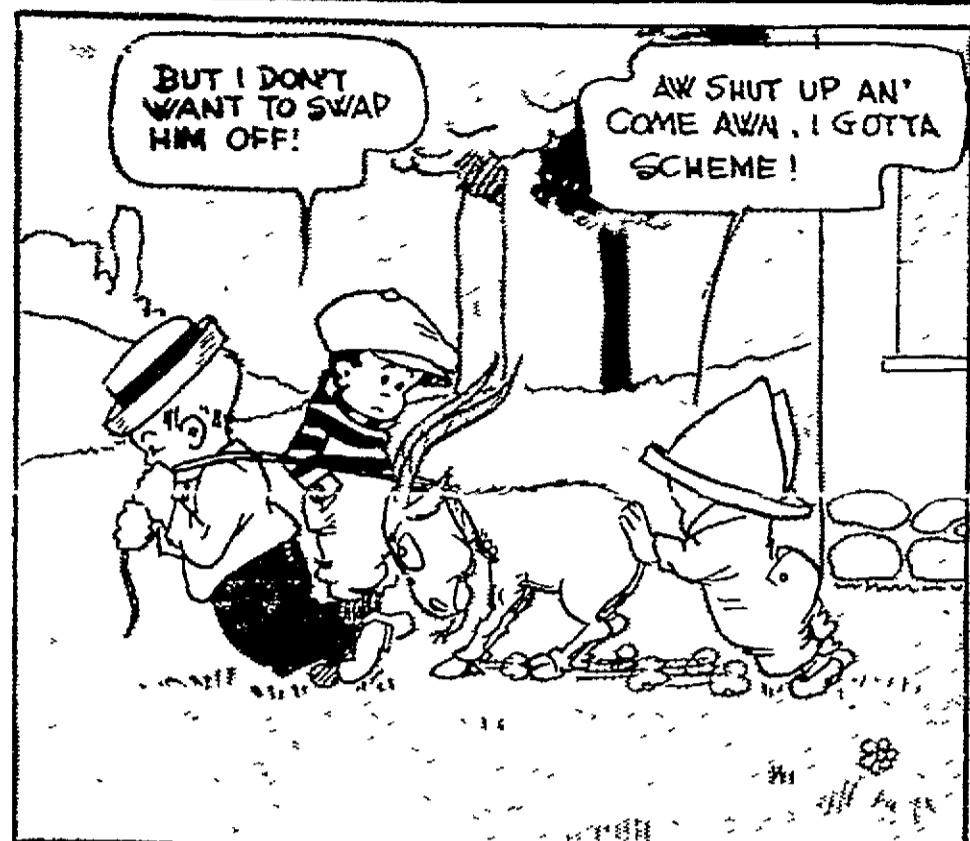
"How'd I Know It Was His Best Dwess? How's a Dirl to Know Ev'wyfing?"



Tom, Dick and Harry

Add a New Member to the Family

Willard 15

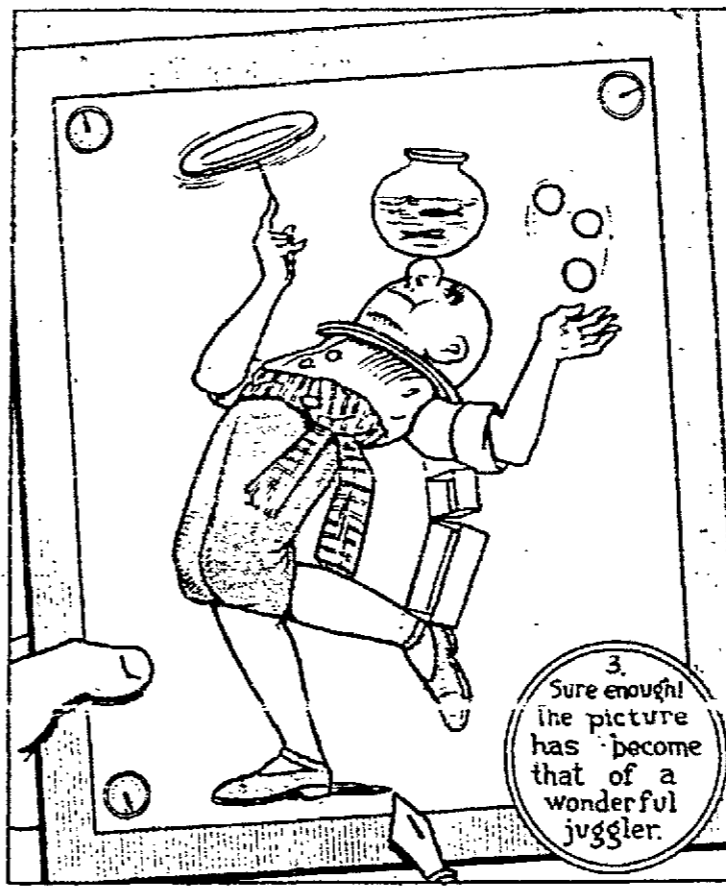
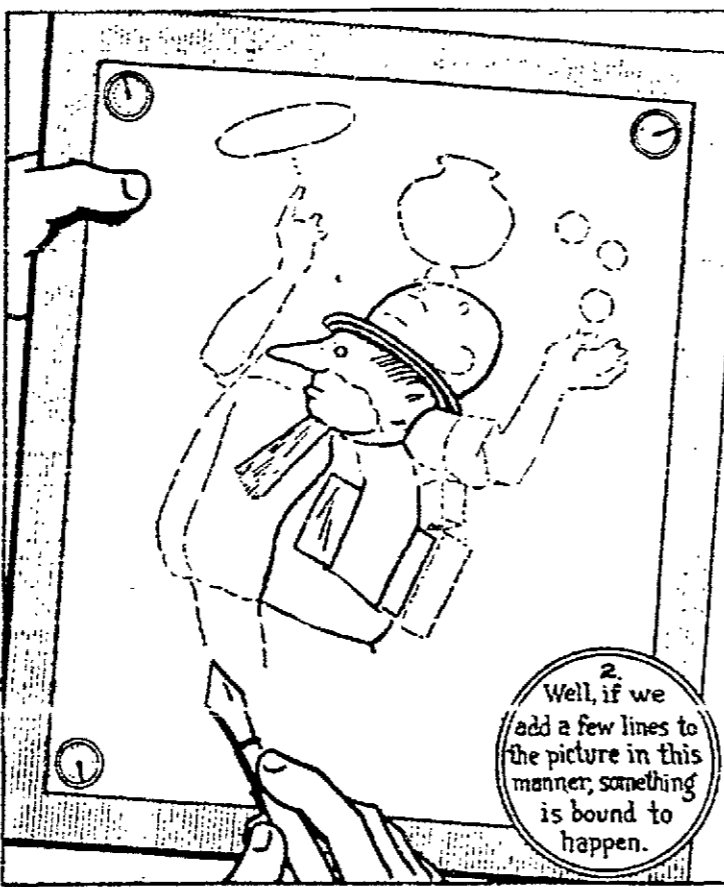
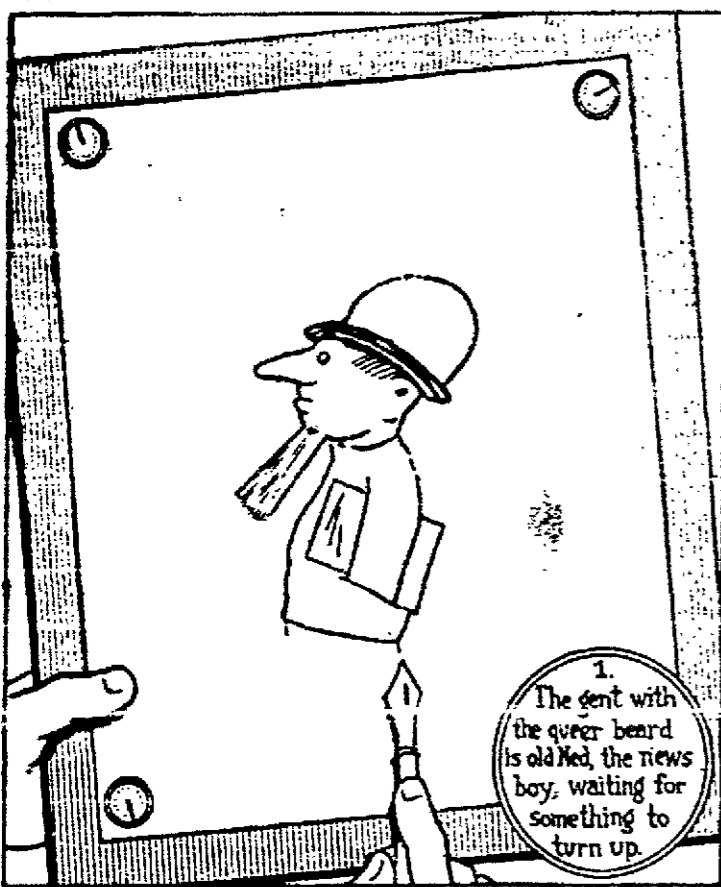


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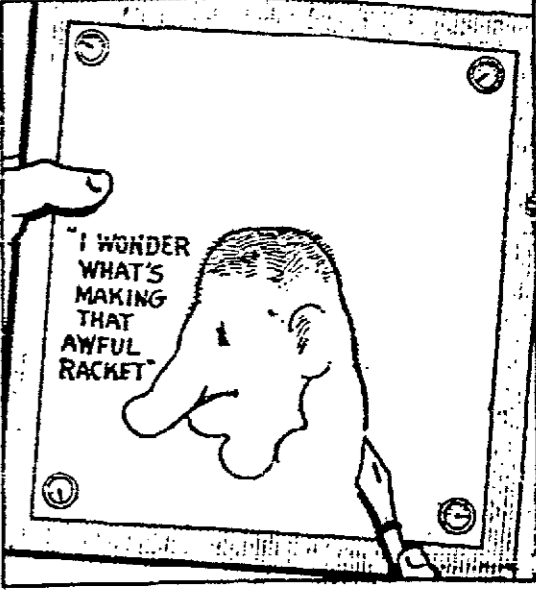
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CARTOONAGRAMS

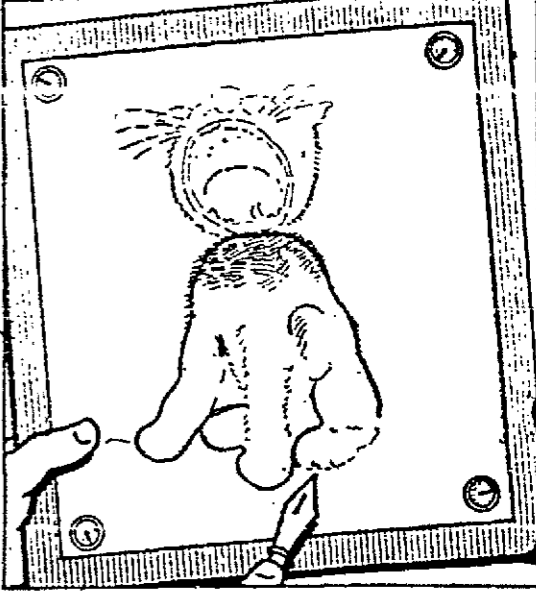
By CHARLES A. OGDEN



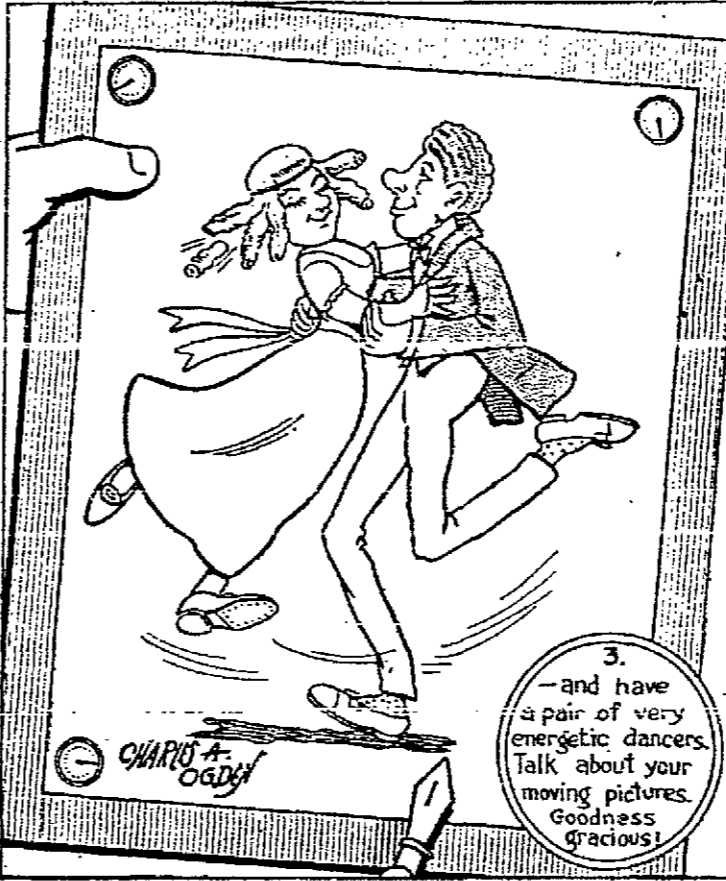
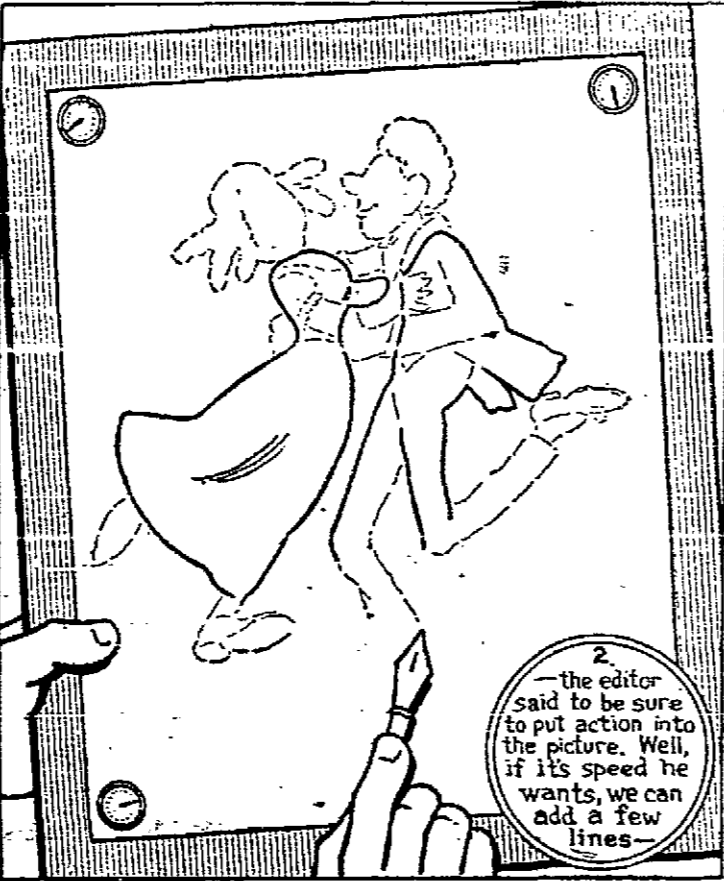
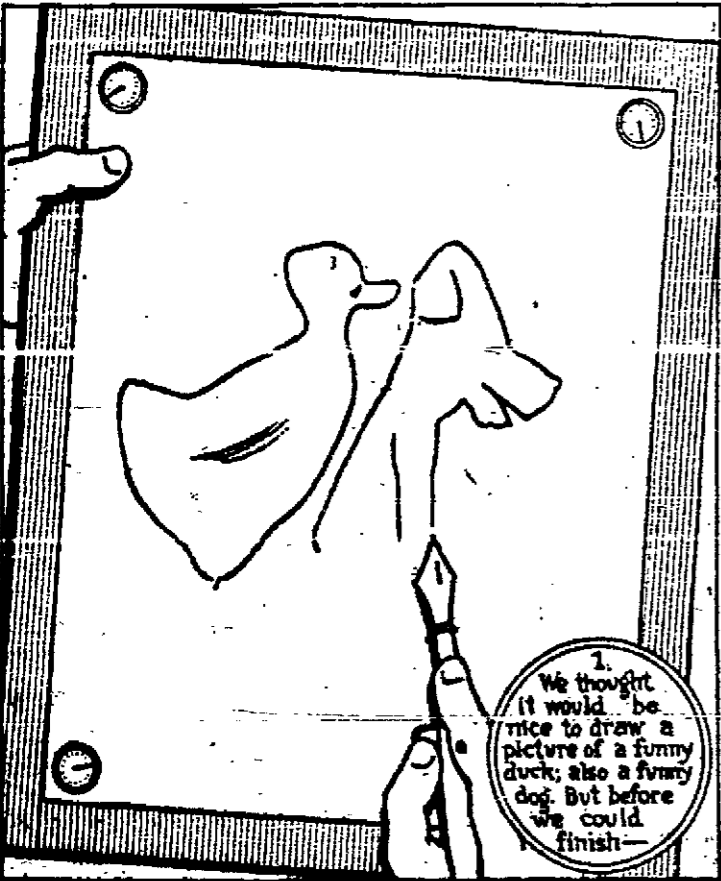
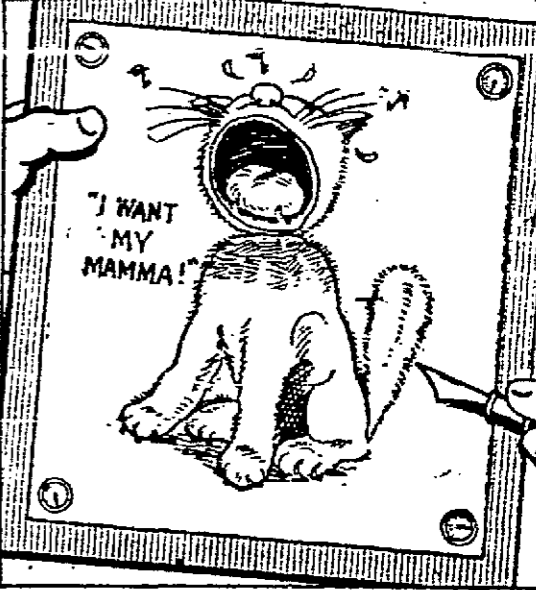
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MAD.



2
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The STORY LADY

By GEORGENE FAULKNER.

THE boy was sitting on the dock gazing out upon the blue Mediterranean Sea. He was watching the boats as they sailed in and out of the Genoa harbor. They were like great white birds with their white wings spread to the breeze, or like great butterflies as they came flitting over the sparkling blue water.

The boy was always on the dock watching for the boats to come in and go out, and he listened for hours to the yarns spun by the sailors about their life at sea.

"There are huge sea monsters out in the blackness beyond. We dare not sail there," they said, "for that is the edge of the world."

"How do you know that the world is flat?" the boy asked eagerly.

"Why, by sailing, boy. Can't we see and don't we know that the world is a flat surface surrounded on all sides by a large ocean? Have you never seen a map in your school?"

"Yes," said the boy, "but I wonder if it really is like that."

"Christopher! Christopher!" shouted a shrill voice from above. "You lazy boy, lounging upon the dock all day. Come home and help your father. The ship has brought him a cargo of wool, which must be carded at once. Come home!"

Christopher obeyed and ran up the steep hill as fast as he could and followed his mother back down the side street to his home.

Like most of the Italian cities, this street was so narrow that one could almost reach across it. The wool shop was below in the front of the house and the family lived in the dingy rooms at the back and upstairs.

The boy was received with an angry scowl as the father asked: "Was he down by the ships again, Suzanne?"

"Yes, Domenico," answered the mother. "He is always down by the sea."

"You lazy dog," said the father, giving the boy a cuff on the ear by way of punishment. "You don't earn even a bone to eat. All day down on the dock dreaming, while your mother and I are busy working from morning till night. Now, go to combing the tangles out of that wool."

The boy went to work and while his

nimble young fingers were able to straighten out the tangled wool his mind was in a tangle which he could not straighten out. He was "wool gathering," as they say, and he could think of nothing but the sea and the strange stories of the sailors.

"Is the world flat, father," he asked, "or is it round like a ball?"

"Why, flat, of course. How could it be otherwise? A ball, indeed! How, then, could the people on the other side walk about without falling off? What makes you ask such silly questions? Do not the sailors tell of the sea monsters that are out on that black sea beyond waiting to swallow the ships that sail too far over the edge?"

"But are these tales true?" asked the boy. "I should like to sail out there and find out for myself."

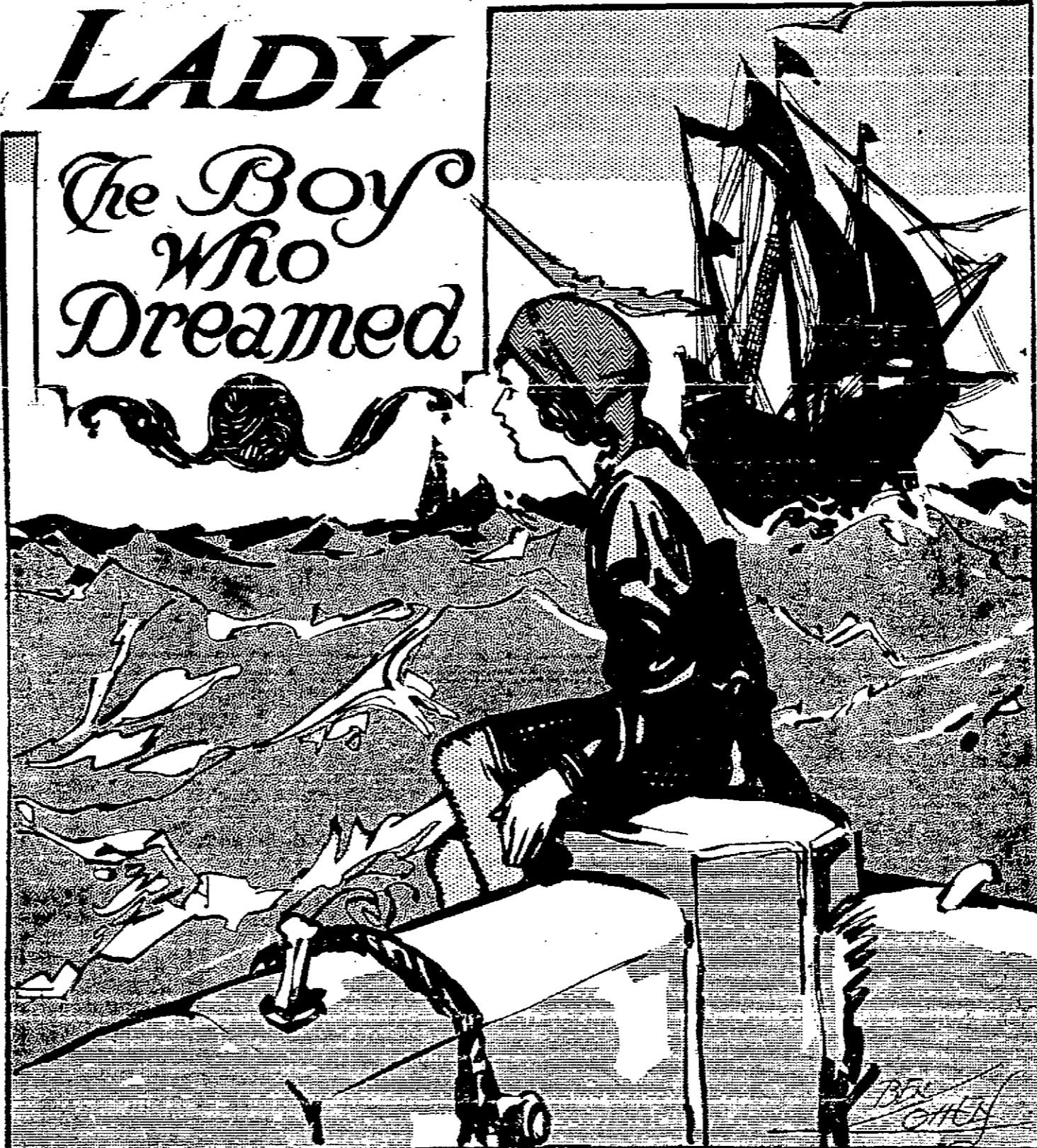
"Listen to the lad. He would like to find out for himself. Here, mind that wool. You are not carding it properly. There is much for you to learn in this shop, or you will never become a successful wool merchant."

"No, I shall never be a successful wool merchant," said the boy. "Oh, father mine, it is of no use. Cannot you and mother see that you cannot keep me on the land? I must follow the sea. Oh, please, please grant me your leave," and the impulsive little Italian boy threw himself down upon his knees before his father.

Domenico Columbus looked down into the tense face of his boy and saw the big, dark eyes filled with tears, and he drew the boy into his arms and said softly: "Christopher is right, Suzanne. We cannot keep him here."

So soon after Christopher was sent to the University of Pavia. He was only 10 years old at the time, but he was a bright lad, and he made the most of this opportunity and studied hard for four years. As he was planning to go to sea, he studied the laws of navigation, and he was especially interested in mathematics. He made many a map and chart, but always as he did so he questioned himself, "Is the world flat?"

He studied astronomy, and as he watched the stars and the moon by night and the sun by day he seemed to be more and more certain that the world was round. He studied the theory of Pythagoras, the learned Greek, who said that "the earth was round like a ball or an orange," and he heard of other learned men who had the same thought, so he wrote to them about their theories.



The boy sat on the dock watching the boats as they sailed in and out of the Genoa harbor like great birds.

They all agreed that the world was round, but they thought that it was much smaller, with only one ocean, the Atlantic, separating Europe from India and China, and the boy felt that if he could sail far enough he would come around to India, but when he spoke of it to the other students they thought that he was dreaming.

When he was 14 years old he left school and went to sea. Then he was indeed happy to at last be able to sail to strange lands. He heard the stories of Marco Polo, of the great wealth in China and Japan, or "Cathay," as they called the country, and he was more than ever determined to sail around to China and Japan.

But every time he spoke of his dream of sailing around the world the people mocked him and some called him "crazy" as they tapped their foreheads and shook their heads at him.

No one had any faith in him, and you all know of the many years he wasted in different courts as he tried to persuade the

rulers that if equipped with the vessels he could find a short route to India. You all know how he was promised boats and then, tricked, and you remember that finally Queen Isabella of Spain gave up her jewels for the necessary money to finance the expedition.

Then the sailors were afraid. "What, follow that dreamer into unknown seas!" they said. "Never; he will take us to the edge of the world and we will all be destroyed."

But at last sailors were brought from prison to help man the ships, and on the 3d of August, 1492, Columbus sailed from the port of Palos with three ships, the Pinta, the Nina and the Santa Maria. The Santa Maria was the flagship and it was the largest of the fleet, although it was not over 60 feet long and 20 feet wide. Think of the bravery of that captain weathering through terrific gales in these small ships and with a crew of cowardly sailors going out into unknown seas.

As the weeks passed and no land appeared the sailors threatened to mutiny, and to put their captain in irons and turn about and sail for home. "What if they should fall off the edge of the earth or be swallowed by the sea serpents?"

But Columbus encouraged the men, and when they saw queer objects floating on the water, bits of wood and branches of berries, and strange birds were seen flying overhead he told them that these were signs that land was near, and the men felt happy and no longer blamed their leader.

At length one evening a sailor saw something dark against the horizon. "Land! Land!" he shouted, and when morning dawned they found they were very near the land. This was Oct. 12, 1492.

They all went on shore and fell upon their knees and thanked God for bringing them safely to this land, and in their joy they even kissed the ground. Columbus unfurled the Spanish flag and took possession of this new country in the name of Spain, naming it San Salvador.

Columbus then sailed about looking for China, Japan and India, but he found a group of islands which he called West Indies, because he felt that they were near India, and when he saw the red-skinned natives running about he called them "Indians."

We cannot tell the stories of his trip home to Spain, of his reception at the court of the king and queen, and of his other voyages; you doubtless have read all these stories in your books. But let us remember that the boy who dreamed a great dream had the perseverance to study out this dream and the patience and bravery to at last accomplish it. For the dream of the boy on the dock at Genoa came true and the man Christopher Columbus gave us a New World.



How to Become a Movie Star

By Louella O. Parsons

(Formerly Scenario Editor of Essanay Company, Author of "How to Write Photoplays," "The Story of a Film," etc.)

One of America's Best Known Producers Gives Interesting Summary of Talents Necessary to the Ambitious Young Man or Woman Who Would Shine Among Stars of Filmland—Places Little Value Upon Stage Training and Contends That Best Asset for Success is Inability to Become Discouraged.

THE most able argument in favor of the untrained movie aspirant is found in the Griffith doctrine. David Griffith, creator of "The Birth of a Nation" and conceded to be the world's most prominent motion picture producer, has an endless list of successful players whose only stage experience has been gained while working under his direction.

Blanche Sweet, Mary Pickford, Mabel Normand, Florence La Badie, Mae Marsh, Lillian Gish and many others are all graduates of the Griffith studios. Recently I enjoyed a long talk with Mr. Griffith and the one thing he said most pertinent just at this time was: "My people are merely automatons to me. I set out the whole thing for them and imagine myself each individual character. I find that I get better results from the people who have never been on the stage."

"Trained actors are apt to get too stagey. I taught Blanche Sweet all the little gestures she uses, and Mary Pickford still has the saucy pout I invented. I fixed her face the first time she ever did the Mary pout."

Before we go into detail about the studio environment and what is necessary after the magic walls are scaled, the question of types has occurred to me to be both interesting and instructive.

It is impossible to classify types, but fortunately there is a demand in the movies for nearly every kind that photographs well.

David Griffith as the father of the silent drama, the pioneer who cleared the way and placed pictorial art on its present basis. Is one of the men whom I have consulted in determining how various studios select types.

He seems to have a particular knack for selecting the young women and men whose attractions are especially strong. I do not know whether the Griffith success lies in the master's ability to choose plastic material or whether it is because of his wonderful direction. Perhaps a happy combination of both.

Believing that a letter from Mr. Griffith, a direct message from the great director to the ambitious girl who wishes to become an actress, would contain both encouragement and assistance, I give here a letter recently received from Mr. Griffith:

"My Dear Miss Parsons: I find your question a hard one to answer. I am sure we don't know how we select our types. It is a difficult matter at best. We believe that for one we select we doubtless let forty or fifty go by who possibly would have been better for us in every way. We often feel we are like the masters of those ancient shows of an olden day—mightily striving to please the great and clamorous crowd. What is it they—the public—want? Who shall answer the question?"

"One thing we are sure they want in the motion pictures—a thing the world has asked since the beginning of time—youth and beauty. It is a thing they want in the daily newspapers. What subjects do they choose to adorn the magazines of our modern life? Beauty, pretty faces, blondes, brunettes, thin, fat, short, tall, but always youth and always beauty. Beauty!"

"And what is beauty? We beg the question. Pontius Pilate, before whom they brought Jesus of Nazareth, said, 'What is truth?' So we confess ourselves—not offering any comparison between ourselves and Pontius Pilate—equally puzzled about beauty."

"What of beauty did Helen of Troy possess that made such long and continuous trouble for the great nations of that long past time? What did Cleopatra possess that made Mark Antony throw aside a world? An elusive, indescribable, yet very tangible something that some people have and other people do not have."

"Whether it is beauty as we commonly describe it or not, this same thing can be photographed upon the motion picture screen, and the people of the world will pay to see and admire. It is something very tangible and rare. However strong it may be potentially it must be developed.



Beautiful Ruth Stonehouse, Who Danced Her Way Into the Movies.

Hundreds, thousands, one might almost say without exaggeration millions, of people believe they possess it, but they do not.

"It is, indeed, as rare as those things which we term precious stones. Give a young man or a young woman this

rare charm, yet there must be a certain amount of beauty with it so that at least they are not positively offensive to the eye. Add to this at least a normal amount of brains' add to this good health plus boundless ambition, mad devotion to their business, ceaseless, unconquerable energy and application, and then add opportunity and a little luck and the young actor has a chance to win success. Those who achieve the great success as a rule even have something added to all this.

How Ruth Stonehouse Won

DANCING was my profession. I was most enthusiastic about classical and interpretative dances in character. I danced at many social functions and mapped out a Ruth St. Denis career for myself. I thought very little of motion pictures, until one day Gertrude Spoor, the daughter of George K. Spoor, president of the Essanay Film Company, said to me, 'Do you know, Ruth, I believe you could act in pictures. Why don't you go and see father.'

"That made me think. Pictures were in their infancy, and I thought a profession in which one was given a chance to see oneself as others see one would be interesting. I went up to the Essanay studio and asked Mr. Spoor to give me a chance. This he agreed to, with the understanding that I start in as extra girl and depend entirely upon my own merits for advancement."

Mr. Spoor kept his word. I did start in at the very bottom and for eight long months I did bits. I was a maid, nurse, guest at a party, or one of a mob scene until I prayed that some director might just give me a chance. I could have, perhaps, done better temporarily in my own profession as dancer, but I could see a future ahead so I 'stuck' to the picture game.

"At last my big chance came. I was cast to play the lead in 'Chains,' a play written by Louella O. Parsons. The girl's name was Ruth, and the type demanded corresponded with the roles the director felt I was best suited to portray. The play was successful and after that I played nothing but leads. It was a hard climb upward, but now I feel that all of my hard work was worth while. I had no 'pull.' They were, if anything, unusually critical of me at the studio. Whatever I have accomplished I feel is due to my own perseverance."

"RUTH STONEHOUSE."

"Perhaps your favorite star does not appear to you more beautiful nor more clever than the average chance acquaintance you may happen to know. But readjust your mental machinery in this direction. You may rest assured you have misjudged her. Though trained actors are constantly applying for a chance there is only one, one might say, out of every ten thousand who has the faintest chance to rival the stars now on the screen."

"Ask any of the well-known stage stars who have attempted to fight in their own line of work the Mae Marshes, the Mary Pickfords, the Lillian Gishes, the Bobbie Harrons and a number of others, and you will find that they in their hearts well know and appreciate the truth of my remarks."

"Still, after all, everything that I or any one of us say should have no effect at all upon the ambitious, for the very same hopeless things that I say, the very same closing of the door, has all been said and practiced against those, including myself, who now have obtained the childish, futile thing that you perhaps might term—for lack of any other name—success."

"I know of one who refused a few weeks ago \$2,000 a week and another an offer of \$3,000, and one young star that a rival motion picture concern—a reputable one, by the way, and in perfect good standing—tried unsuccessfully to lure away from the firm with which he is now playing by an offer of \$6,000 a week, and these are not press agent salaries."

"If you doubt my figures try to secure the services of any of the well-known stars in the motion picture field."

"So, as I have said before, the amateur will not be frightened away from the golden field by anything that I or anyone else may say. So how can I answer you? If he or she has the stuff he won't be discouraged by field."

"If you read between the lines of Mr. Griffith's letter you will surely find encouragement for the girl who has stick-to-it-iveness. Unless you have you might as well drop out. The motion picture business is no business for quitters."

Jitney Despises Imitators, but Is Forced to Agree That He Favors Star

By GENE MORGAN.

WITH the careless gesture of a born spender Jitney Jim twirled a nickel toward Myrtle, the lovely box office girl at the Flytime Theater.

Then he waited expectantly for a ticket to spring up at him from the automatic slot, like a worm coming up after a hard rain. But the ticket did not appear. Instead the coin was returned to him with a leaden thud.

"Wassa matter, Myrtle?" he demanded. "Ain't my wampum good at this show shop any more?"

"It certainly ain't good," retorted Myrtle. "Can't you listen? It don't ring. It's imitation money, I tell you."

Anyone else would have been embarrassed at being caught passing bad money with so many people looking on. But Jitney Jim, who appreciates the slightest attention paid to him, was sorry there were not more. He dropped the specimen coin on the glass counter and then remarked:

"Right you are, Myrtle. That jit-

ney sure does ring like a false tooth. It's phony. Whoever do you think would have the heart to pass such a homely hoop on poor little me?"

Myrtle replied that she didn't know and didn't care. She had no time, she intimated, for dalliance with persons who attempted to pass imitation money. Jitney Jim looked around wildly for assistance. His face lighted up of a sudden.

"I wasn't crooked," he cried. "I was just giving you imitation money to see an imitation show. Look!"

He pointed to a gaudy poster in a wall panel, which proclaimed:

"Tonight—Special Feature Film. Miss Sophia Blotz, the Famous Imitator of Mary Pickford, in Her Latest Success, 'The Charms of Cleopatra,' the Cigar Indian's Daughter."

"Now don't try to apologize or explain yourself, young woman," said Jitney Jim severely. "Here you are, accused by your own electric lights of foisting an imitation act upon the unsuspecting public. Yet you boast a howl the first time one of your customers ponies up a nickel which



"All the Chaplins Rushed at Me."

isn't very good, but when isn't reality bad at heart, either."

"Let us admit for the sake of argument that this little coin is a bum copy of the genuine Uncle Sam spender button. But it isn't the worst imitation in the market by any means. Take Sophie Blotz, for instance. Pretty soon she'll be claiming that

Mary Pickford is stealing her stuff. She'll be saying that she, S. Blotz, was the original goil with the coil, and that she gave Mary her first lessons in going around tearing her clothes on nails."

"That's the way with these professional imitators and impersonators. They start out well enough, doing the best they can, hoping that folks will have a little intelligence and say 'Now isn't that Bert Williams all over,' when they're trying their best to imitate George M. Cohan."

"I wouldn't be an imitator, Myrtle, for all the money on earth. I am original. I am just myself all the time. You know me, kid. Who was the only guy that didn't go to the annual masquerade ball of the Ruff, raff social and Athletic Club, dressed like Charlie Chaplin? I was him. Honest, they came in droves and bunches, and every mother's son of them wore a little Chaplin skimmer on the top of his head and a little piece of horse hair on his upper lip."

"I was the only one that didn't come to the ball as Chaplin, with my



"I'm glad to hear you talk that way," said Myrtle.

feet laced up in scows that pointed east and west. I was original, I was. I came in a hobo make-up. It was my own idea. I wore my coat turned inside out. 'Wasn't that original,' commented Myrtle. 'You must have looked awful cute.'"

"I wanted to be realistic as well as

original, you see," said Jitney Jim. "So I didn't wash my face for a week before the ball. I just let my face go, and gosh how I hated to do it."

"Well, the night of the ball I ploved up the stairs through a mob of Charlie Chaplins and their dawls. When I got to the top landing, the chairman of the reception committee was standing there as if his badge was suffocating him. He was dressed like Chaplin too, and so was the doortender, and the ticket grabber, and even the copper on the beat, who was off that night in plainclothes."

"With chilly optics they all gave me the scrut. Thinking I was all to the good and regular, I smiled and presented my pink pasteboard ticket, with the words of a popular song on the back, 'You Learned Me to Love You, but I Knewed You Wasn't True.' But they wouldn't accept my ticket. They didn't say anything, but kept on giving me the suspicious hair-side out and had a patch on my knee and a tin can tied onto my waist."

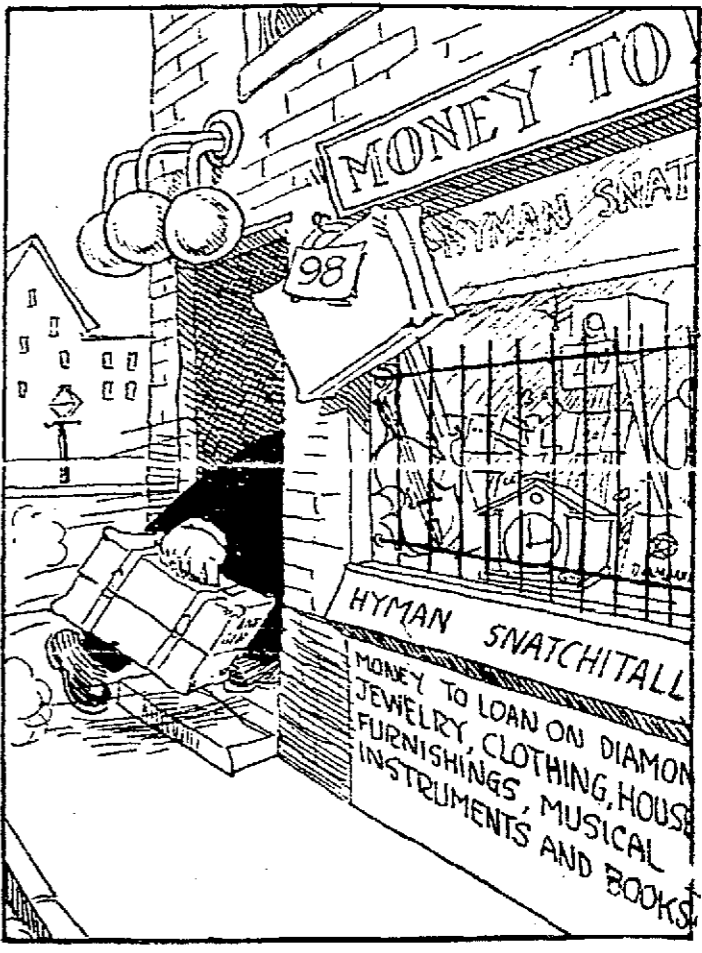
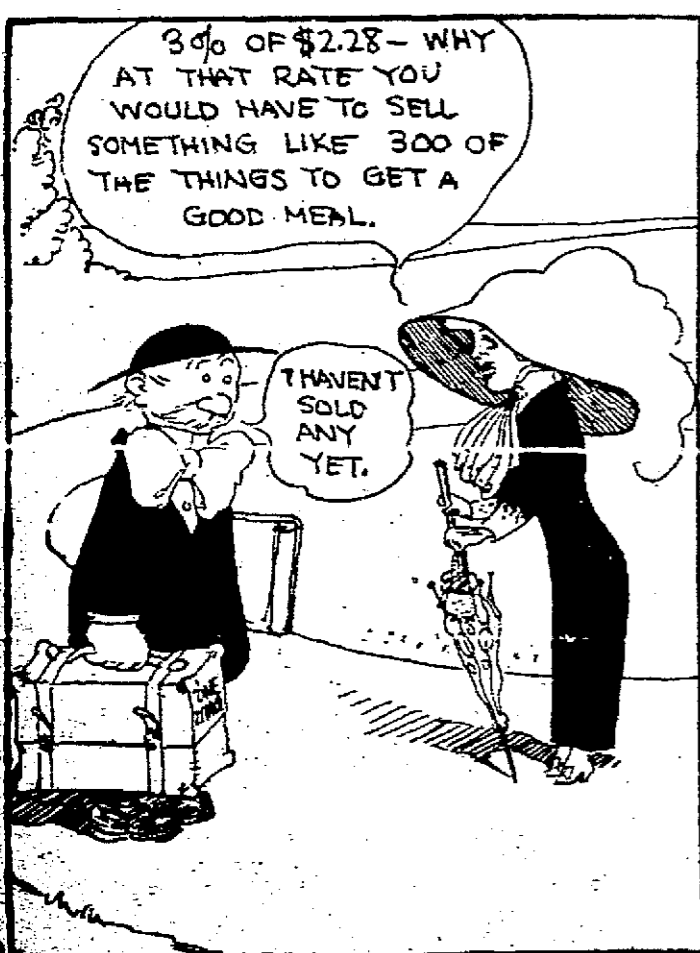
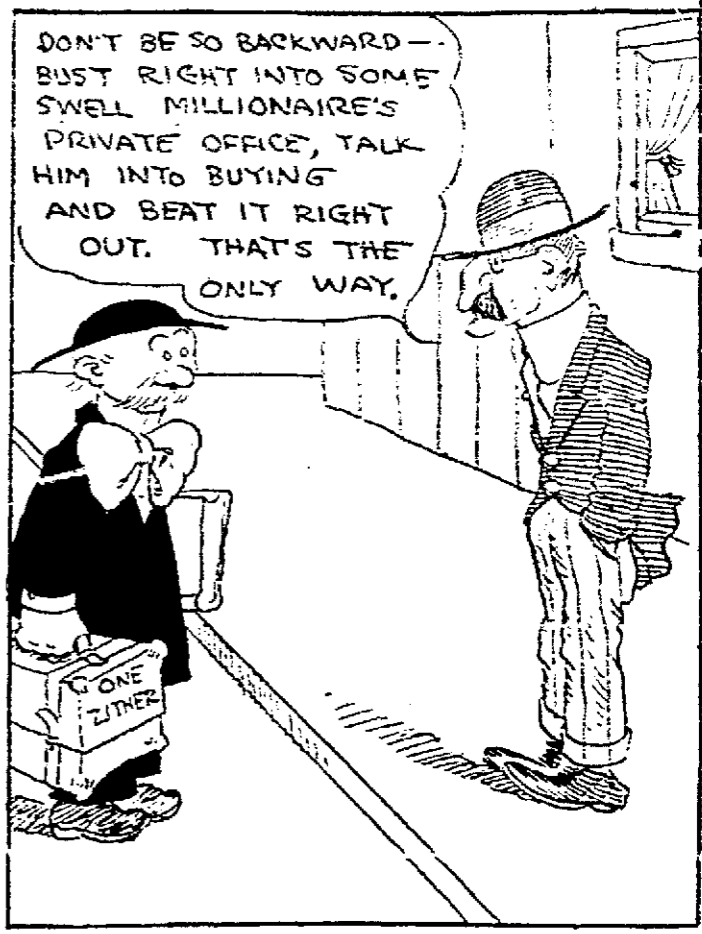
and heels. All at once the chairman of the reception committee gave a

low whistle. With that, every Charlie Chaplin in the place jumped on me at once, and before I could raise a hand in self-defense, or even a board out of the floor. In another minute I was rolling speedily down the stairs, and every time I hit a landing there was a relay team there to kick me gently on my way."

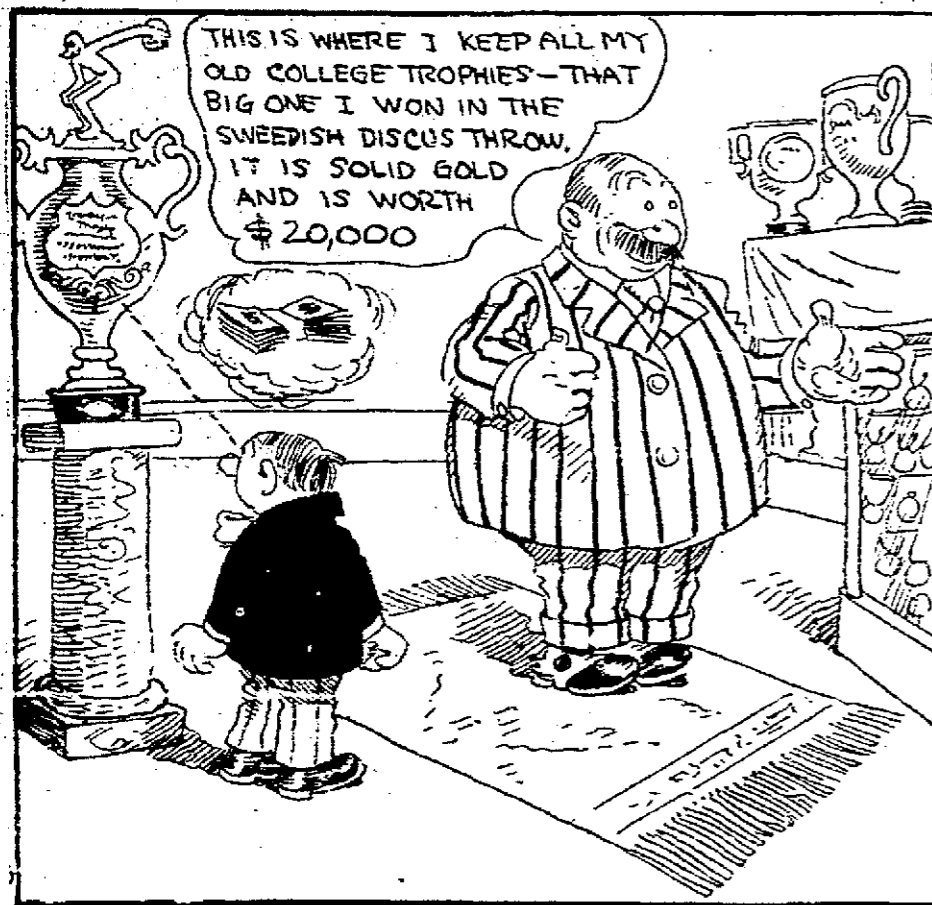
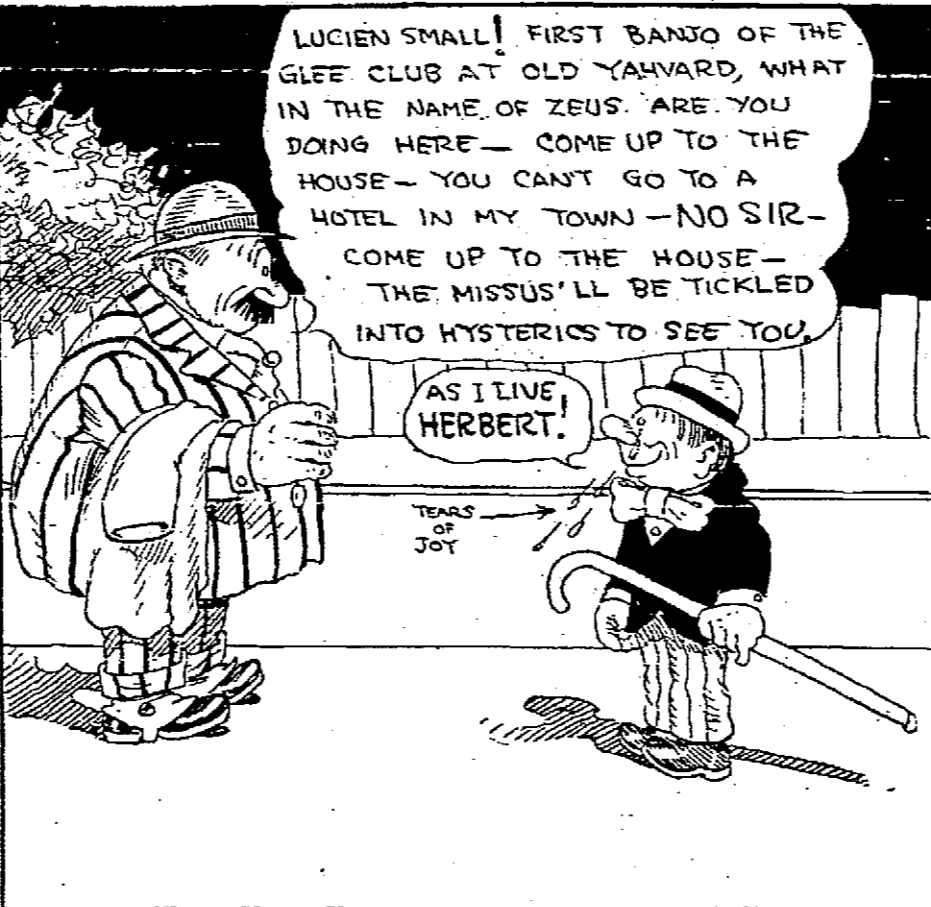
"I'm utterly glad to hear you talk that way, Jitney," said Myrtle in hearty approval. "I admire a fellow that's original. I think any fellow does. By the way, Jitney, I want to tell you something that's been on my mind for a long while. I'm not tryin' to flatter you when I say it either. Do you know, Jitney, I think you look a whole lot like Francis X. Bushman?"

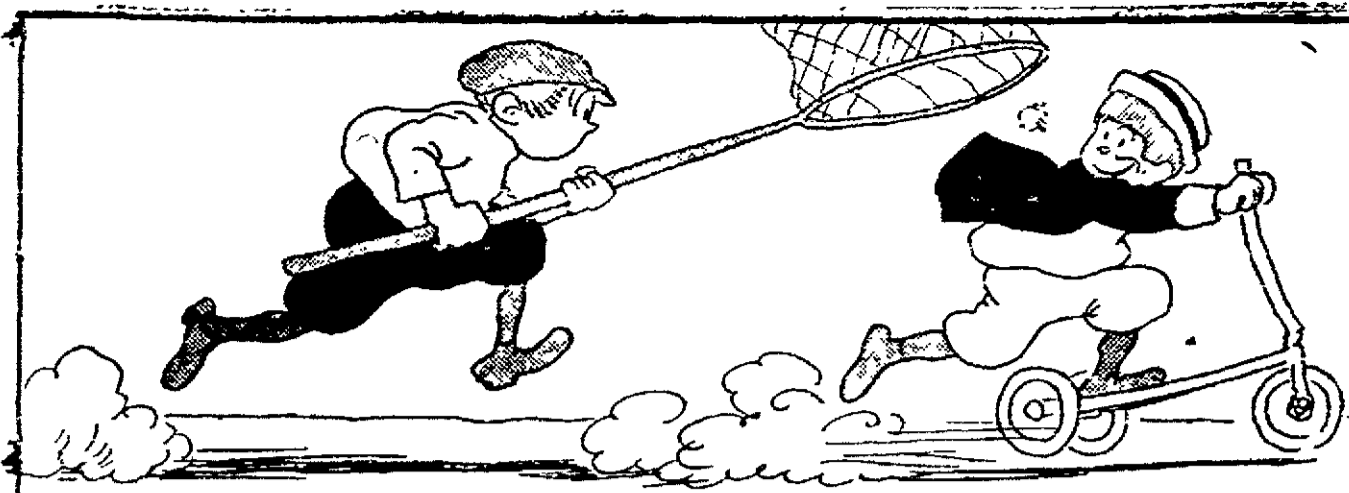
Jitney Jim made a swift plunge to the wall mirror and studied himself carefully from ear to ear. He returned smiling and with a slight strut. "Now ain't that a funny thing," he chuckled. "You're the third party that's told me the same thing this week. How about a little shot of maple nut snuff after the show to-night, Myrt?"

JERRY MACJUNK GETS ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS ADVICE



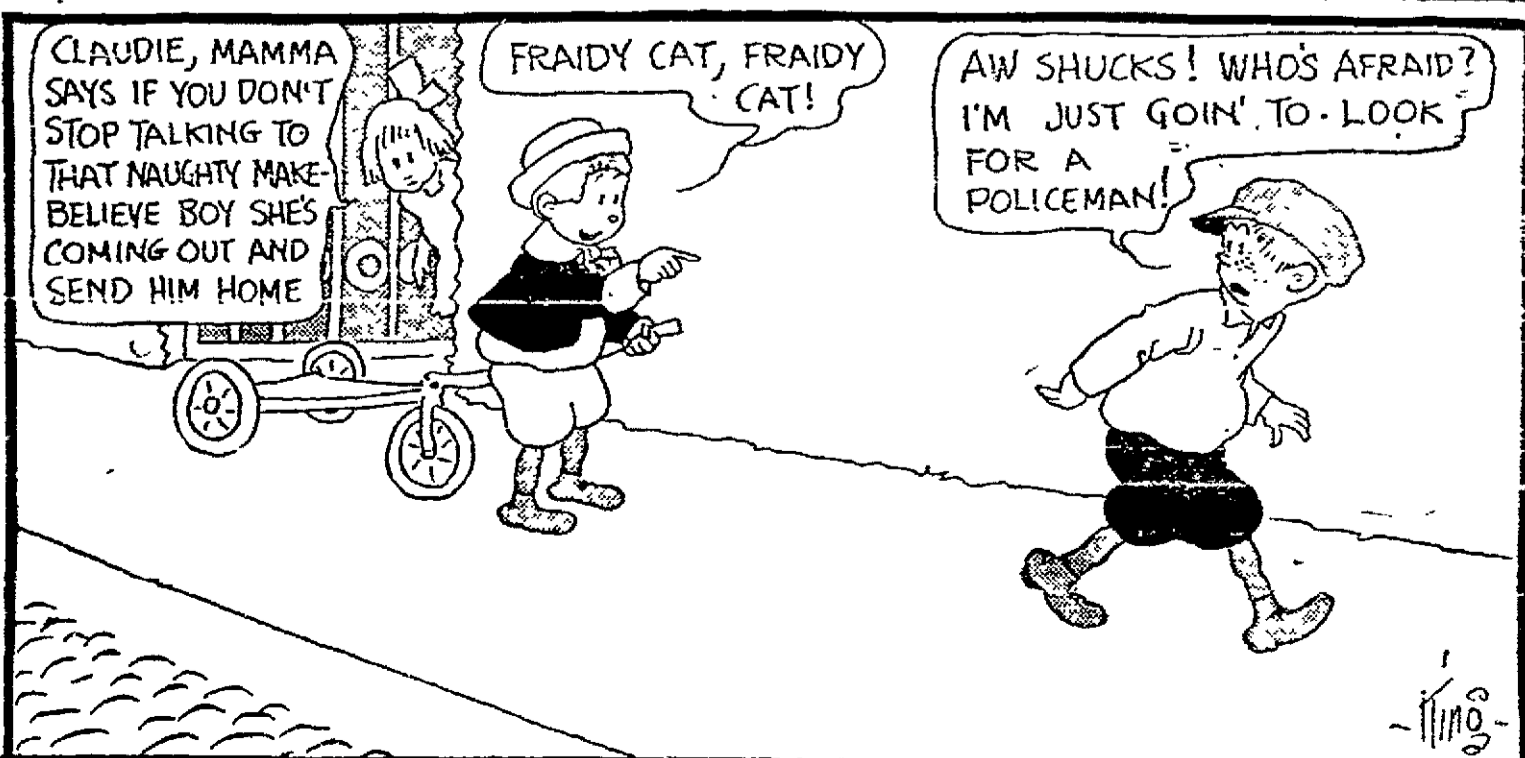
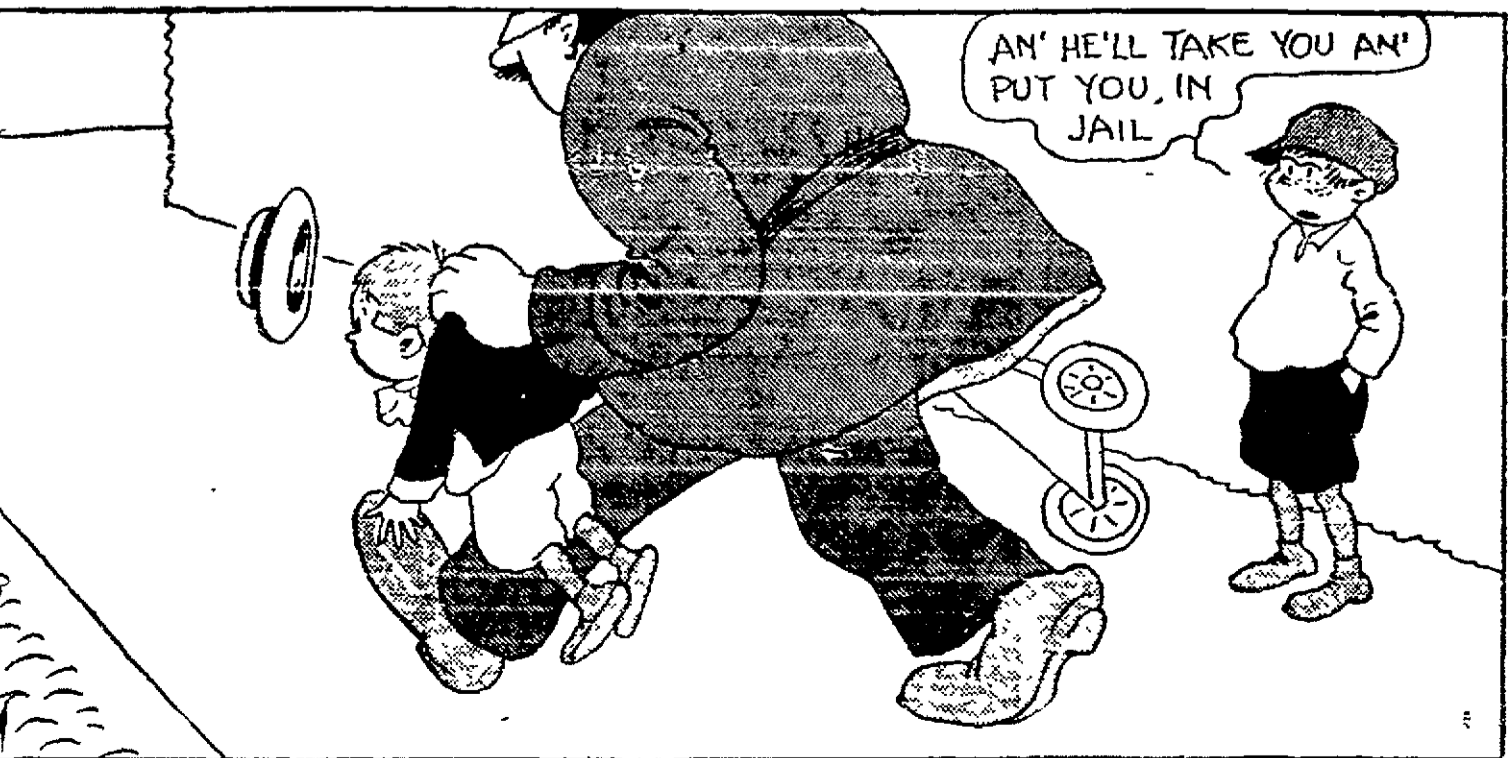
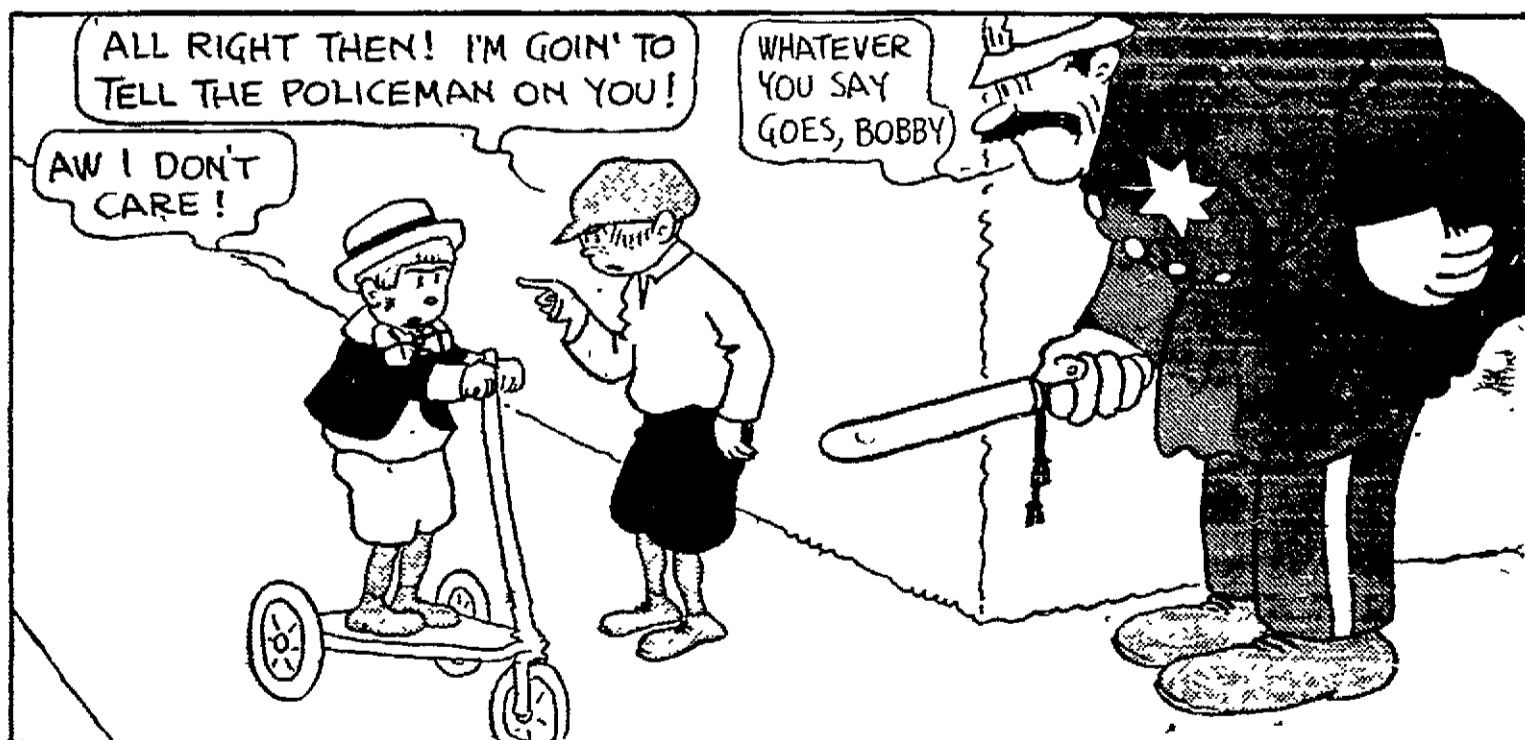
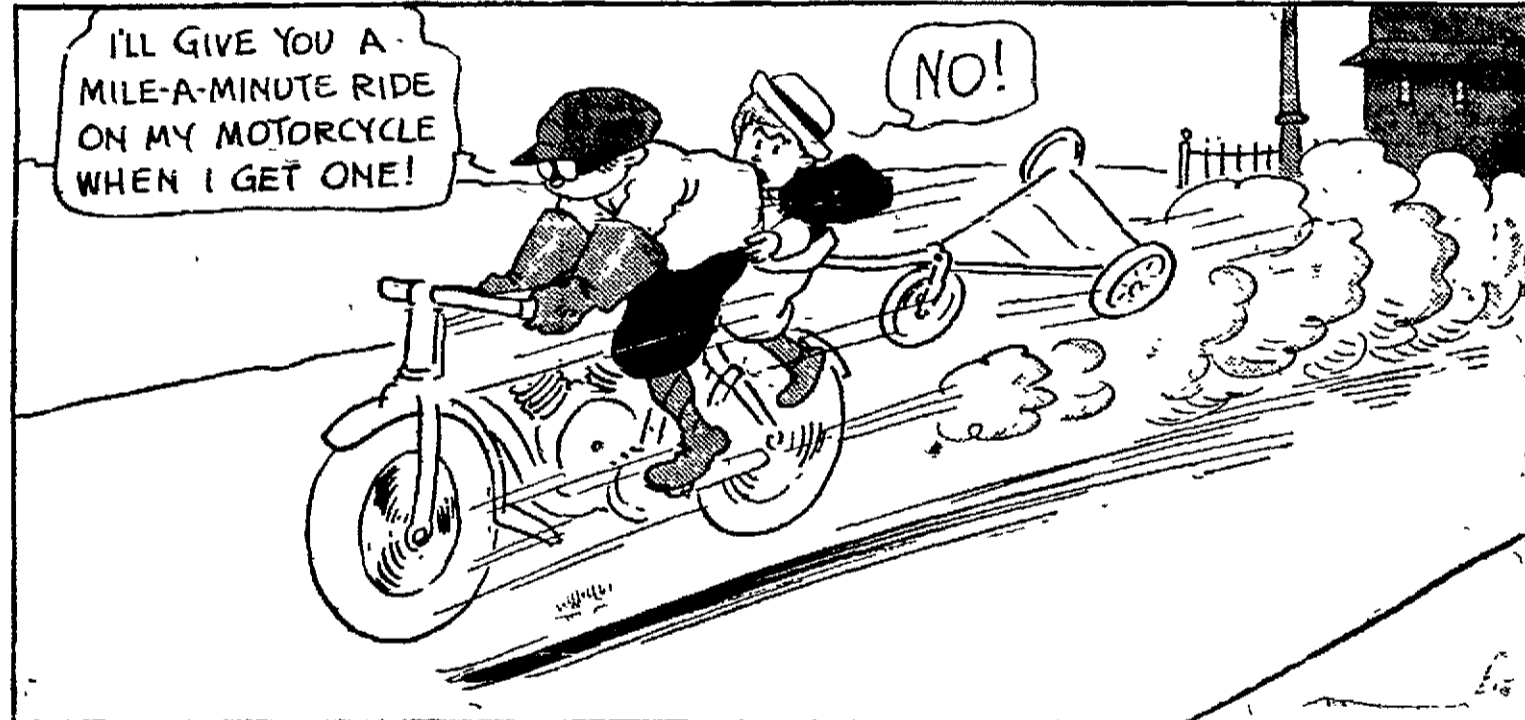
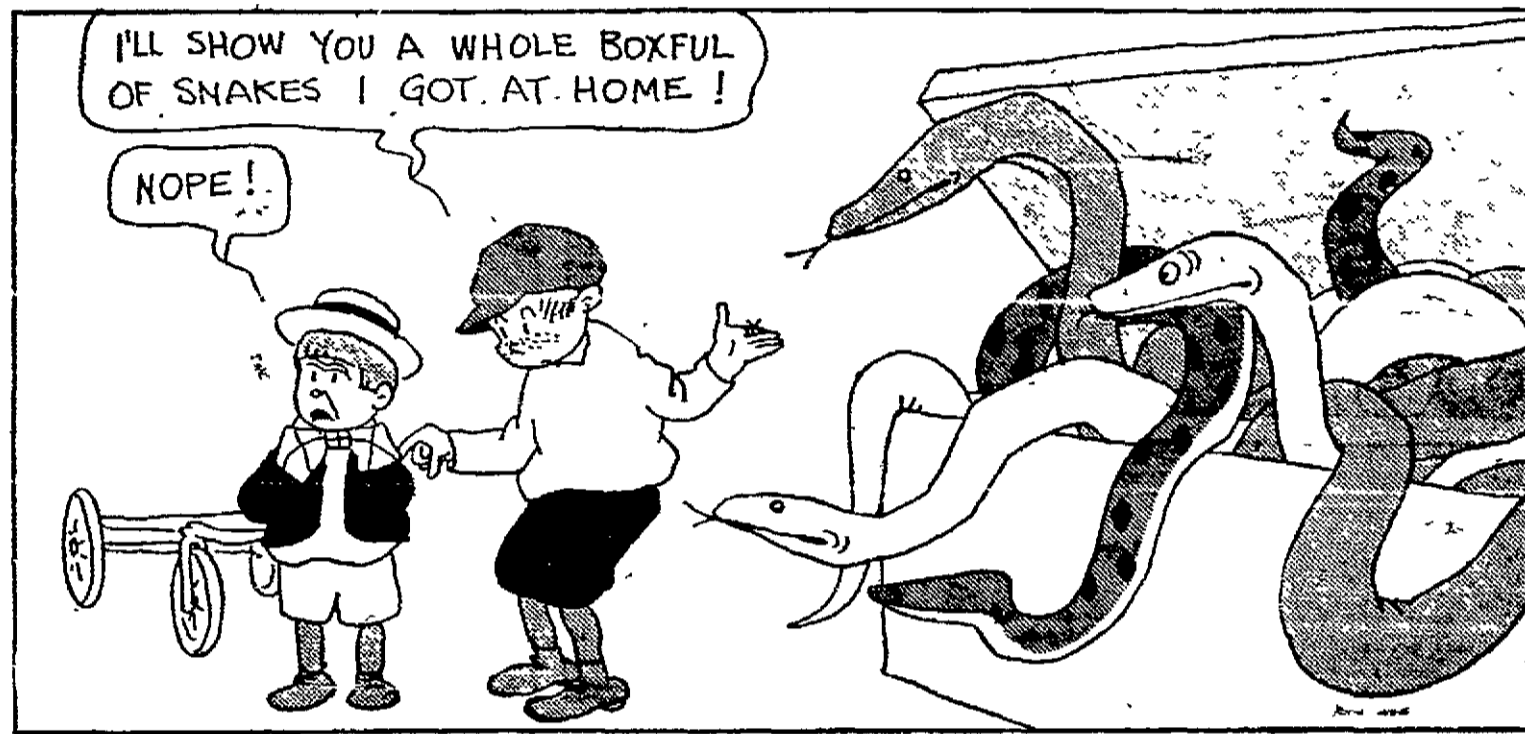
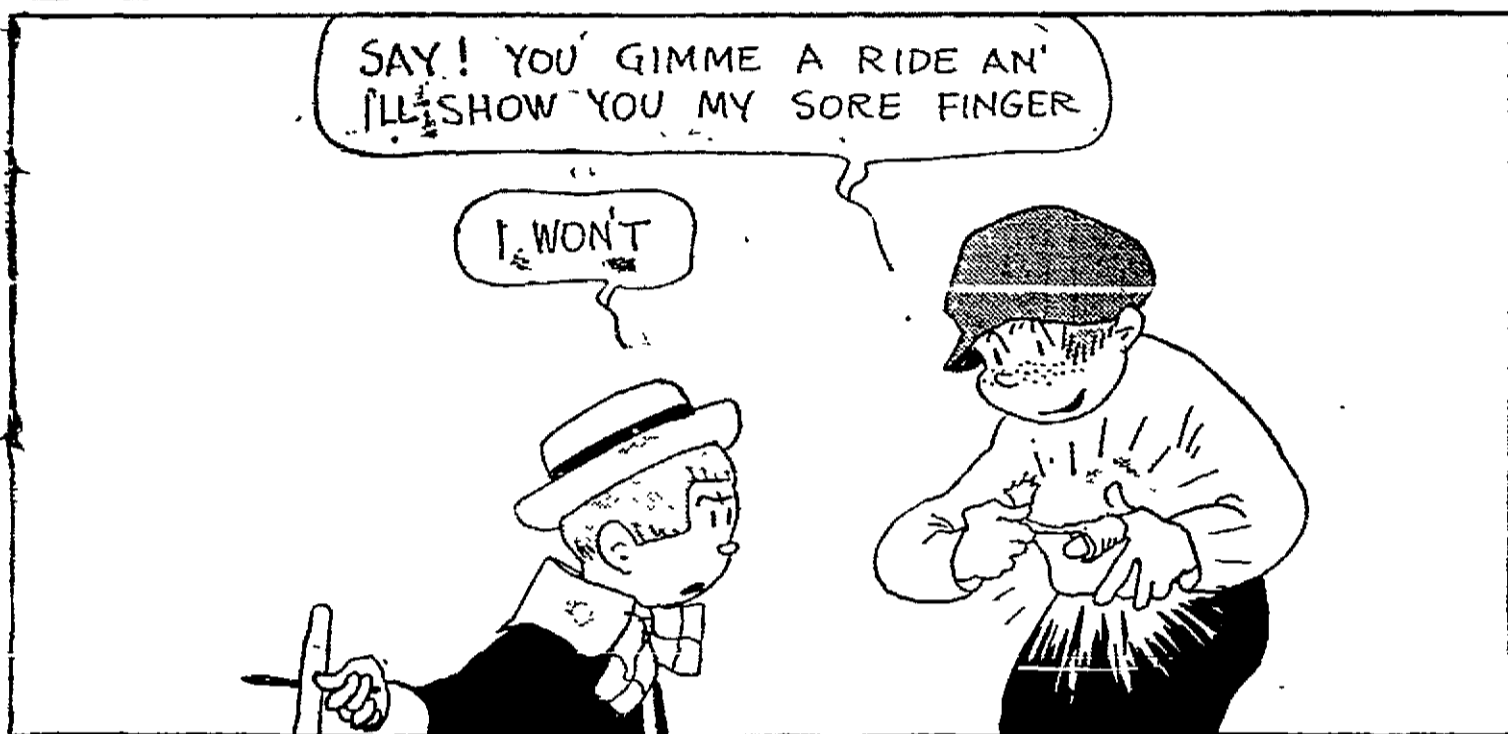
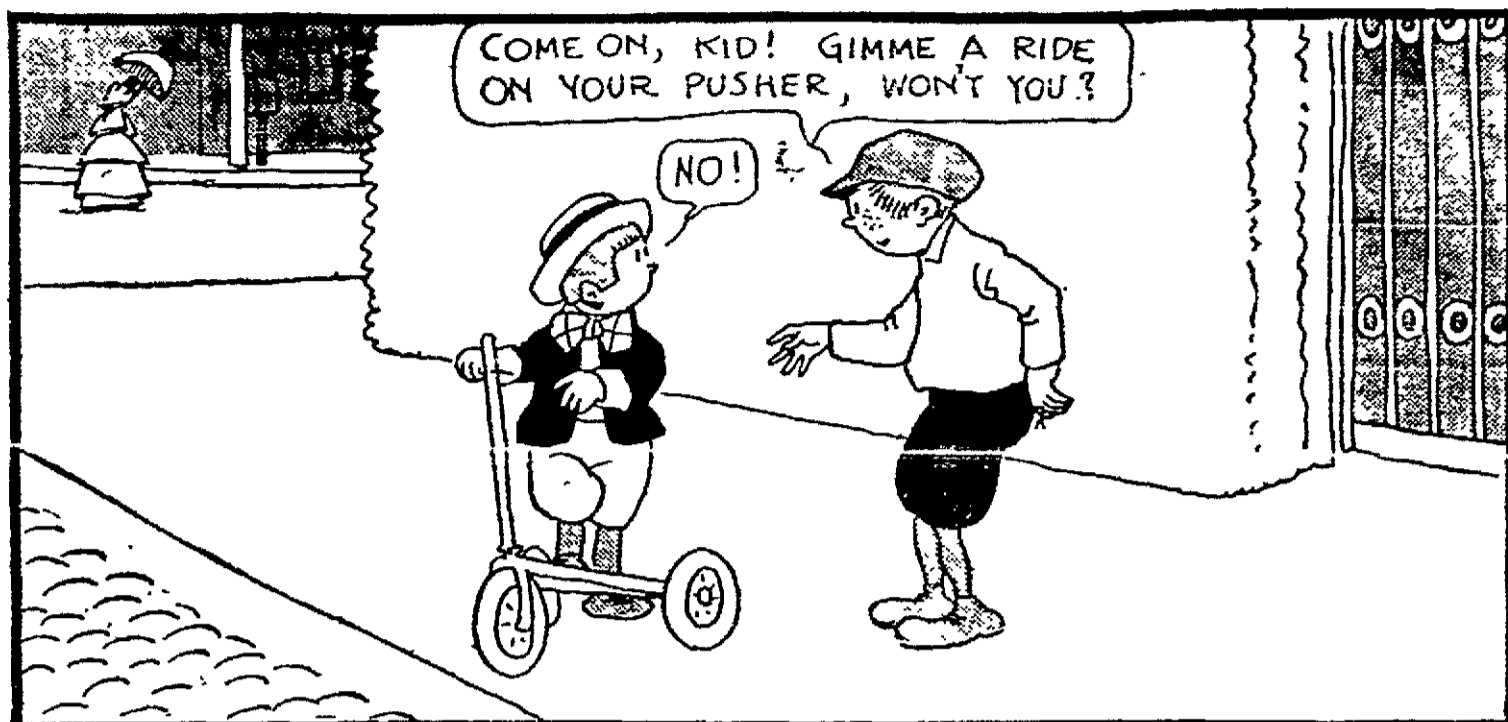
DOES IT ALWAYS PAY TO PITY THE UNFORTUNATE?





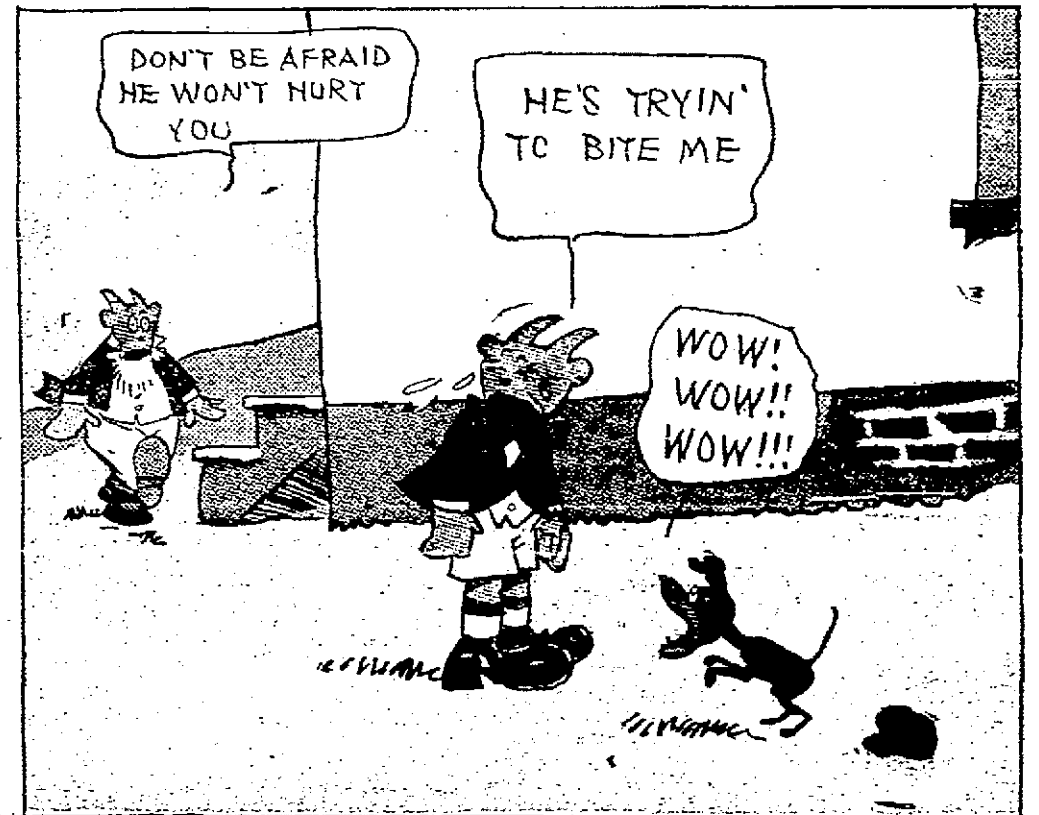
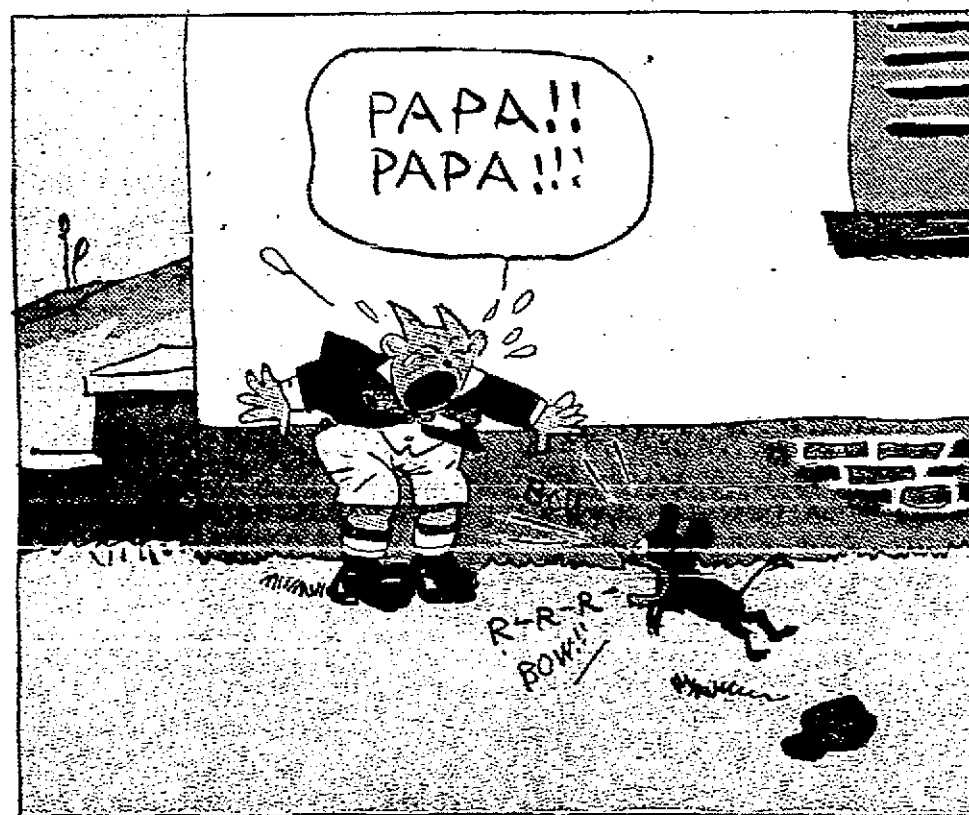
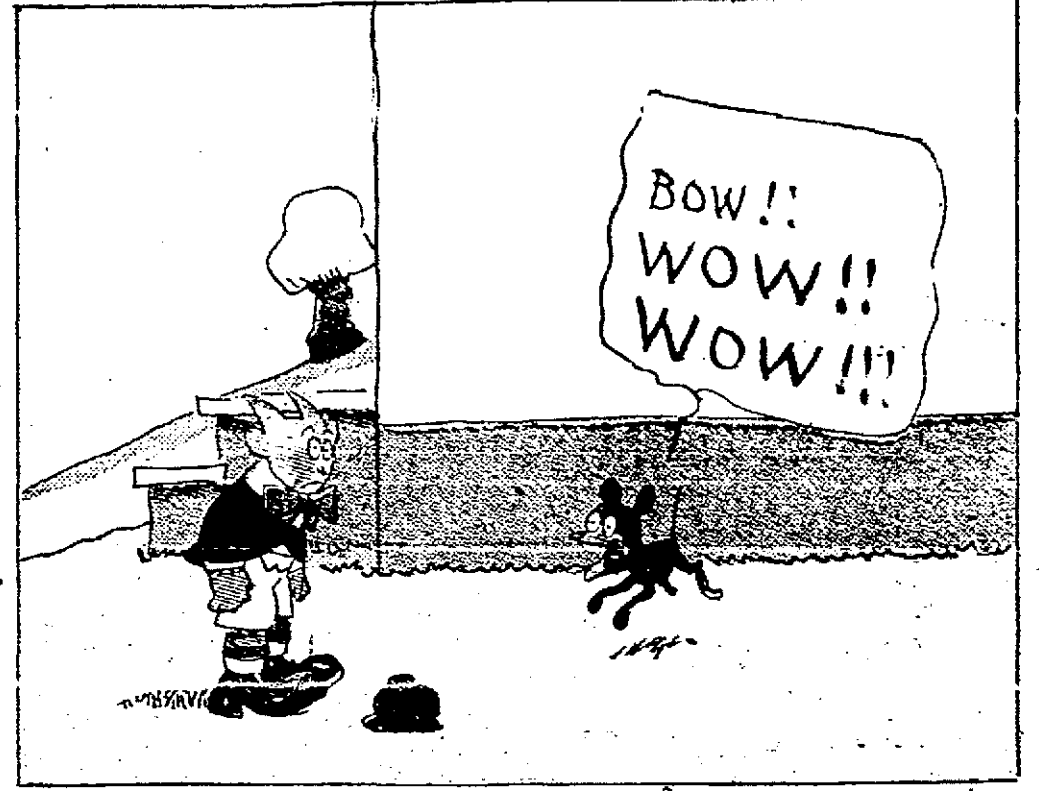
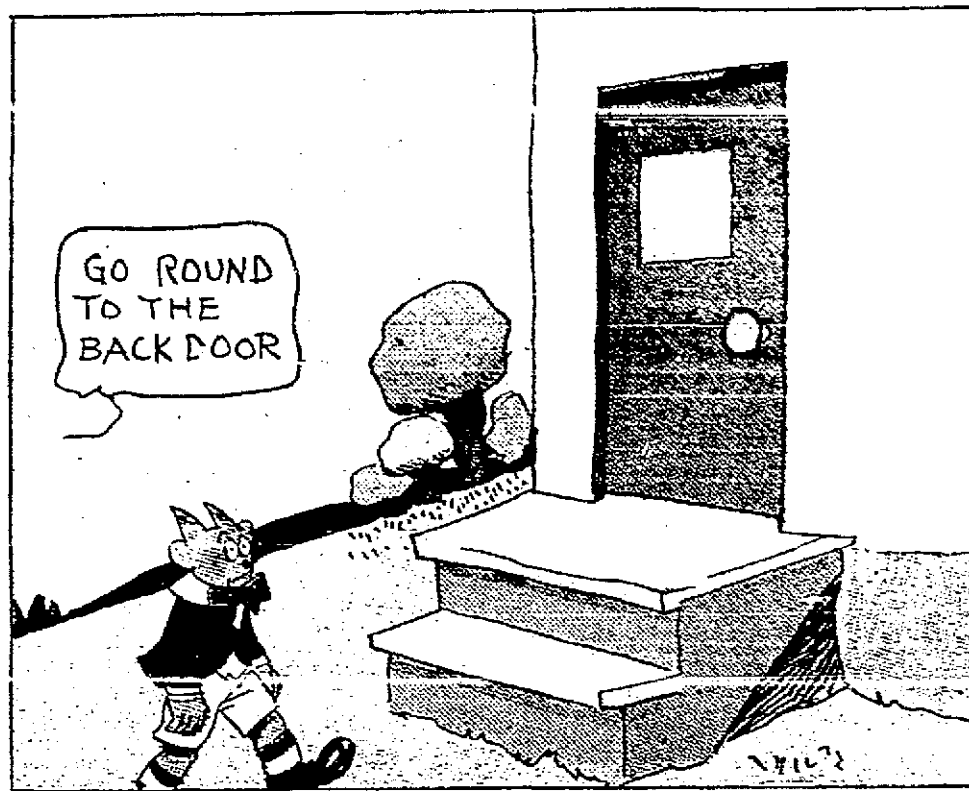
BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

IMAGINES HE'S
A KEEN
BARGAINER



Oakland Tribune.

OCTOBER 19, 1915

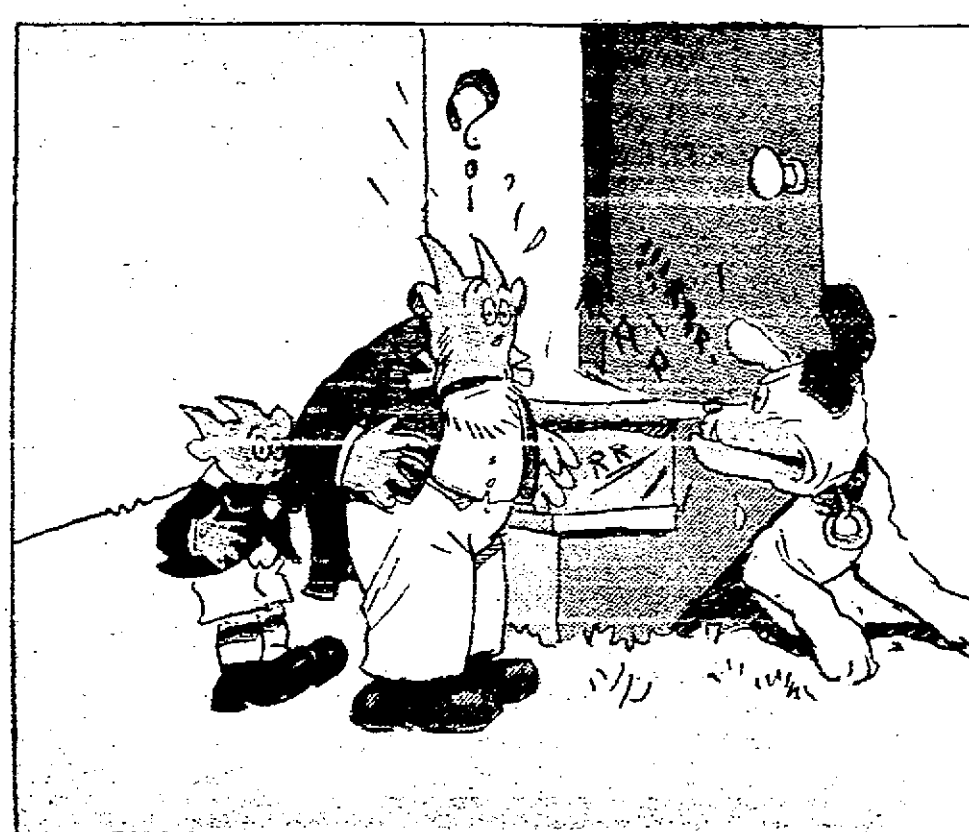
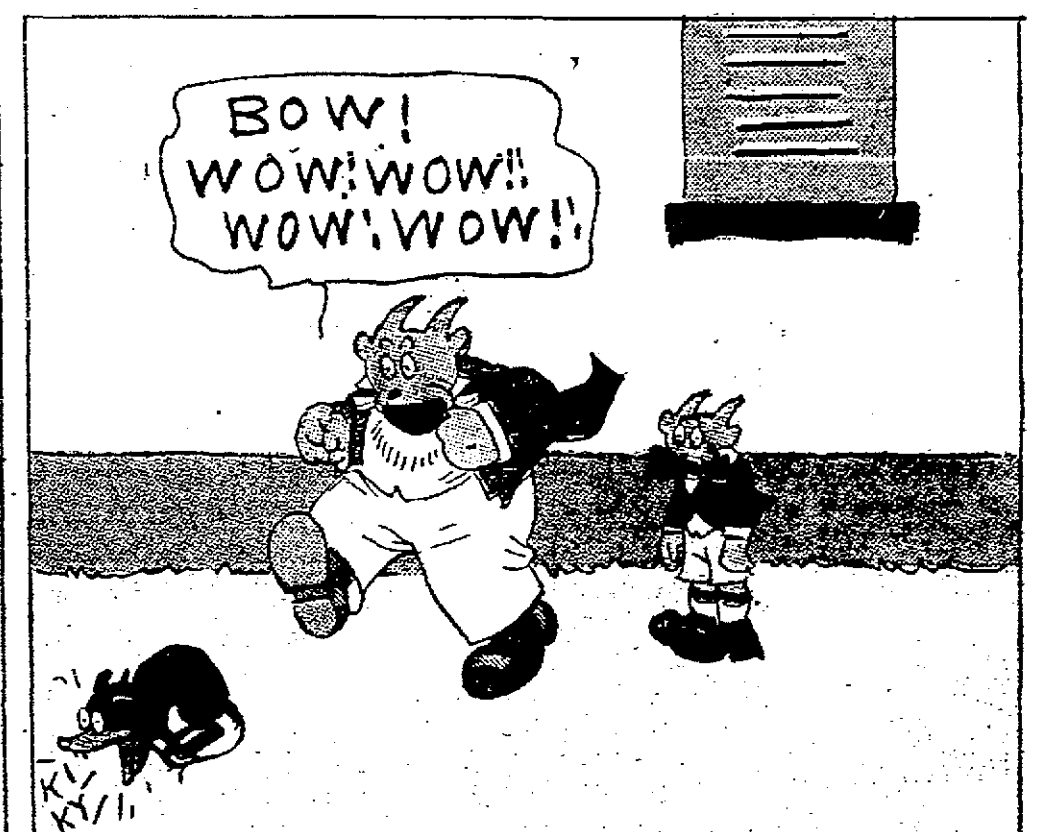
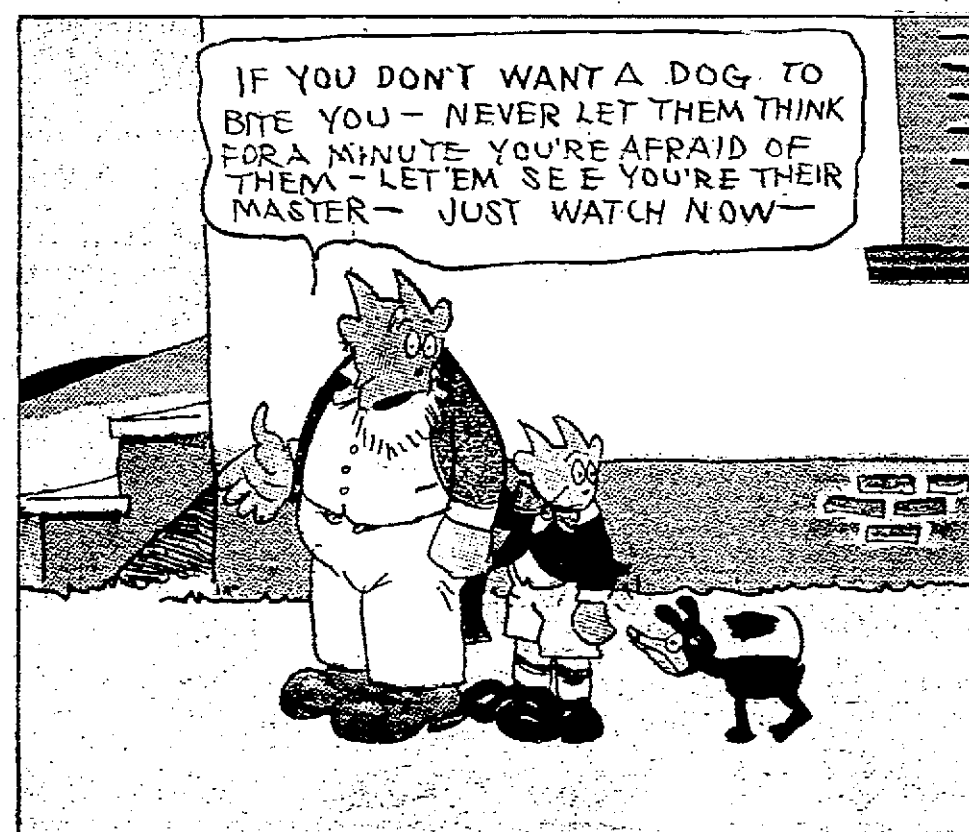


HE'S TRYIN' TO BITE ME

WOW!
WOW!!
WOW!!!



HE WAS YOG



HIDE RECALL PLANS?

Cloak Mass Meeting Program in Secrecy

That the mass meeting to be held at the Taxpayers' League October 12 is to mark the launching of a new recall campaign was asserted and denied yesterday. The committee which asked the free use of the Municipal Auditorium from Mayor Davidson has been persistently reticent as to the purpose of the gathering. "The issue is not compelling a recall against any of the city officials," declared Dr. L. E. Herriek, president of the league. "It is a general question of the use of the Auditorium for the purpose of a mass meeting." Dr. Herriek's denial is considered natural as it is recognized that the Taxpayers' League executive committee would not wish to have its plans made public prematurely. Members of the committee which sought the free use of the Auditorium admitted that they would probably not get it if their plans were known in advance.

The rumor concerning the executive session of the committee of the league had it that the recall will be directed against Commissioners H. S. Anderson and W. J. Rucous, City Auditor I. H. Clay and the three members of the board of education, Dr. A. C. Kelly, Miss Anna Florence Brown and Mrs. Harriet Brown.

A member of the executive committee stated that it was planned to make a "clean sweep" of the opposition in the city government. He named John L. Davis, including the members of the board of education who recently refused to exonerate Mayor Davidson and his confederates from blame in connection with the closing of the playgrounds.

"OFFICE USED PRIVATELY."
Dr. Herriek said that a photograph has been taken by W. E. Creighton, a member of the committee, of a signboard on property owned by City Auditor I. H. Clay, which carries the invitation to a prospective buyer to call on Clay at his offices in the City Hall. It has been declared that the "leaguers" plan to use this sign to prove that Clay uses his offices at the City Hall for real estate business without paying rent for the same. That the photographs taken of the sign are to be used against Clay was denied by Dr. Herriek. Dr. Herriek admitted that the photographs had been taken, but refused to accept the suggestion that they had been secured for any but private purposes.

Clay readily explained the signboard when asked about the matter. "I own a piece of property which I desire to dispose of," Clay explained. "I give all my time to the city, and I am not in a position to do so. Naturally I wanted to give notice where a man who wanted to buy could find me. I am not objecting to having it on the sign."

USE OF AUDITORIUM.
The right of the Taxpayers' League to the use of the Municipal Auditorium is being called in question by city officials. The building is to be used, it is understood, for a mass meeting for political purposes. These are of such a nature that the members of the committee would not willingly discuss them, and declined to answer any questions which arose concerning the topics to be discussed. The Progressive party paid \$75 for the use of the Auditorium the night Governor Johnson spoke. The Republicans and Democrats have been granted the use of the building to oppose the non-political legislation. But they will have to pay rental to the city. The question has been raised as to why the Taxpayers' League should receive it.

The application for the free use of the building was referred to Commissioner of Public Works Anderson last Tuesday. But on Wednesday, in the absence of Commissioners Anderson and Bacon, the other commissioners reconsidered this action, and referred the matter to Mayor Davidson, "with power to act." It was announced later that the use of the Auditorium had been granted by the mayor.

It is anticipated that a fight will be made tomorrow to reconsider this matter and to have the league pay for the use of the Auditorium, as any other political organization would be forced to do.

Opponents of Large Defense Policy Muster
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Foes of the big army and navy program in the Democratic party are planning for a meeting here in advance of the regular session of Congress to rally their forces. A call will be sent out within a few days to members of Congress who are in sympathy with the movement to meet here during the last week in November.

Representative Warren W. Bailey of Johnston, Pa., former Indiana, is taking the lead. He is making a canvass of Democratic members, through the medium of correspondence and he says that opposition to a big army and navy is as strong as ever. Bailey is waiting to have another conference with William J. Bryan before announcing definite plans. Bryan is on the way here from the south and Bailey has an appointment with him.

"All that I can say about Bryan," said Bailey, "is that he has on his fighting clothes."

Poses as "Farmer"
Nabs Alleged Bunko
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Posing as a "farmer," William Burns of the local police tonight nabbed Louis Bernini, a suspected bunko man, to the door of the police station before the man, realizing that his companion was a detective, attempted to escape. He was arrested after a hard fight and is being held for investigation.

FIRE LOSS, MILLION.
RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 9.—Fire raging in the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad warehouse here for over an hour got beyond the control of the firemen late this afternoon. Several million dollars loss will be threatened in the district. All available fire apparatus was called to the scene.

FOR OVER TWELVE YEARS
DeMiracle has been acknowledged by physicians and other authorities as the one perfected hair remover of proven merit. Get a bottle of DeMiracle today. Protect yourself—refuse worthless imitations. Insist on DeMiracle and see that you get it. If your dealer will not supply you, order direct from DeMiracle Chemical Co., 200 Ave. A, New York.

Look for This Sign
THE BANNER MILLINERY SALE
New Fall Styles Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats
\$1.95 \$3.45 \$5.50
Large Assortment of Children's Hats, Ostrich Plumes at Reduced Prices
SPECIAL 25% Off on Paradise Birds and Fancy Feathers and Bows. Green Trading Stamps Given. Mail Orders Solicited.
The Banner Millinery
925-936 MARKET ST., S. F.
1355 FILLMORE ST., S. F.
2572 MISSION ST., S. F.

Drink Caswell's Coffee

ENFORCE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.
CHICO, Oct. 9.—The Board of Education has voted to enforce the attendance law in the public schools. Owing to the necessity of the families to have their children in all possible during the fruit season, the authorities have been lax in the enforcement of the attendance law.

Hear E. D. Sexton tonight 7:45, free. 10:00 P. M., 11th-Fish. "If a man die, shall he live again?"—Advertisement.

Fisher Convicted of Kidnaping Official

MERCED, Oct. 9.—Albert E. Fisher, on trial for kidnaping City Attorney F. W. Henderson on May 25, with intent to commit extortion and robbery, has been found guilty, the jury rendering the verdict after more than five hours' deliberation.

Emergency was recommended to the court. The convicted man will be sentenced by Judge Trabucco next Wednesday. The penalty for the crime of which Fisher was found guilty is imprisonment ten years, being the maximum and life the minimum.

Henderson escaped from Fisher at Stockton.

Three-Timers to Be Sent to Jail

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.—Jail terms for third offenses and the imposition of "suspended" sentences were agreed upon today as a uniform procedure in Los Angeles police courts to reduce the high death rate from automobile accidents caused by speeding. These remedies were part of recommendations drafted by a conference of police judges, city officials and representatives of automobile clubs.

There were 59 accidents in August in which fourteen persons were killed and 260 injured. September showed an increase to 1100 accidents with fewer fatalities.

Police judges agreed to apply the suggested remedies.

Bulgarian Minister Remains in London

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Late today P. Hadj, assistant Bulgarian minister to Great Britain, had taken to Hotel, 145 Third street, is searching for his wife, who is believed to have been kidnapped by the Greek army. Hadj has no official work to do in London and is waiting for the Greek army to be sent to the front.

Significance is attached here to the statement in a message from P. Hadj that he had been kidnapped by the Greek army. Hadj has no official work to do in London and is waiting for the Greek army to be sent to the front.

Seeks Husband Who Failed to Meet Her

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Mrs. J. J. Franks, who is living at the Argonaut Hotel, 145 Third street, is searching for her husband, whom she came here to meet a week ago. Franks was surprised to have obtained employment in the livestock department of the Argonaut Hotel. She wrote her wife, who was then in Los Angeles, to join her immediately. He had a letterhead of the Argonaut Hotel and Mrs. Franks presumed that he had been kidnapped by the Greek army. On her arrival here October 2 he failed to meet her or to show any sign of life. The Argonaut Hotel authorities are unable to locate Franks and today the police were notified.

Yukon Traffic Will Close About Oct. 15

DAWSON, Y. T., Oct. 9.—There is a report that the Yukon traffic will close about October 15. The first snow fell last night and it is expected the last boat will leave here for White Horse about Oct. 15. Lower Yukon traffic is closed and no more steamers will sail from here for points north. Three steamers are yet to sail from Dawson for White Horse.

CONDITIONS TO O. K. LOAN.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—The House of Commons first business when it meets Tuesday will be to vote on the bill authorizing the American loan. It was stated today.

Hear E. D. Sexton tonight 7:45, free. 10:00 P. M., 11th-Fish. "If a man die, shall he live again?"—Advertisement.

Two Years After

DID YOU CELEBRATE

our Second Birthday Anniversary with us yesterday?

ALL THE PENT-UP BUYING ENERGY

of Alameda County women seemed concentrated here all day long.

How could any woman resist our invitation, much less to help herself to these remarkable offerings?

Buying was brisk—the biggest day's business we have ever known. But our stock, so tremendously large, is ready to duplicate every one of the wonderful values that went out yesterday, with many others.

\$25 Fall Suits

NEW Models, Worth \$25

\$14

With Beaver-Trimmed Collars and sixteen other models, different—semi-novelty, boxy styles and tailored—in broadcloths, hairlines, poplins and whipcords.

\$50, \$60, \$75 Suits

Smart NEW Fall Models

\$25

Novelty and Fur-Trimmed

The most exquisite models of the season—novelty, semi-novelty, semi-fitted and plain tailored—in finest broadcloths, gabardines, poplins, etc., in all shades.

\$50 and \$65 HIGH GRADE Fur-Trimmed Velvet Suits at \$30

\$15.00 Values in	\$20.00 Values in	\$35.00 Values in
COATS	DRESSES	PLUSH COATS
\$6.95	\$7.95	\$20.00

Tweeds, Chevots and Mixtures. Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine, Taffetas and Serges. Fur-trimmed, belted and full cut.

\$5 WAISTS

\$1.95

Crepe de Chmes in all delicate shades, elegant new treatments.

\$6 and \$7 SKIRTS

\$3.95

Cleverly designed new models in an extra fine grade of taffeta.

Greater Oakland Cloak Co.

San Pablo Ave., Opp. City Hall

Morse's Holland Bulbs JUST ARRIVED

Splendid bulbs of all varieties exhibited at Exposition last spring and many handsome novelties. Morse's Bulbs were awarded the Medal of Honor and Gold Medal at P. I. E. New Bulb Catalogue Now Ready—Call, Write or Phone.

C. C. MORSE & CO.
125 Market Street San Francisco
Phone—Garfield 2374.

\$745
Delivered in Oakland The 1916

Maxwell
A Small Payment Down, Balance \$50 Month if Desired

CUYLER LEE
24th and Broadway
Demonstrations Any Time
Telephone Oakland 1217
Open Sunday

O. G. SMITH
4402 BROOKDALE AVE.
Phone—Fruitvale 2483. Oakland.

1000 Plush Coats
Fur-Trimmed Models. On sale at \$23.50, \$29.50, \$35.00 up to \$55.

360 Sample Suits
Fur-trimmed and all sizes. Worth up to \$45.00 Monday \$23.50.

Prussia's
139-143 GEARY ST. SAN FRANCISCO

VELVET SUITS

ARE FASHION'S CHOICE

The smartest dressed women of Oakland and San Francisco know that Prussia's constantly exhibit the newest obtainable in Women's garments, and they are seen here as soon as they are shown in any other American city.

It is also true that this store is regularly looked on to have the largest selection to be found on the coast, at the time new things to wear are most in demand. Tomorrow we will offer at a very special price more than two hundred new beautiful model velvet suits. All stunningly trimmed with fine furs and fancy braids. In black, navy, African brown, submarine green, wine, wistaria and the new plum shades. With hardly two styles alike, in a wide range of sizes from Misses' 14 to Women's 44. Priced

\$35.50, \$45.00, \$49.00, \$55.00, \$59.00 and \$65.00

THINK HOLSTEIN PRICE TOO LOW

State Fair Figures Exceeded
by Real Value of Stock
Offered.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 9.—Although Holstein-Friesian bulls sold for \$2,000 and \$4,000 at the big auction sale conducted at the state fair grounds here this week, experts in the stock industry declare that the specimens being sold there were really worth twice that much.

H. Renaud, who came from Phoenix, Ariz., to purchase a bull, states that he came prepared to bid as high as \$6,000 for the animal he secured for \$2,500. He wanted it at any cost, he states. It was from the herd of Morris & Sons of Woodland.

The bulls and heifers offered were all thoroughbreds from the herds of McAllister & Son of Chico and Morris & Sons of Woodland. The Morris herd has on account of its past winners gotten to a point where it is barred from the competitions for premiums at the state fairs.

PAYS \$800 FOR CALF.
Fred W. Kiesel of Sacramento purchased several head of cattle. Anita Baldwin, the Los Angeles heiress, also added some heifers to her herd. Mrs. G. Zupawitz of Columbia was one of the heavy buyers of the sale.

William Bishop, owner of one of the largest herds of Holsteins in the state of Washington, purchased three heifers which he plans to exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition during the remainder of the fair.

Cattle men are unanimous in saying that the cattle offered during the two days of the sale were the best ever put up at auction in California. Morris and McAllister have spent the greater part of their lives in breeding Holsteins, and their herds are famous throughout the United States.

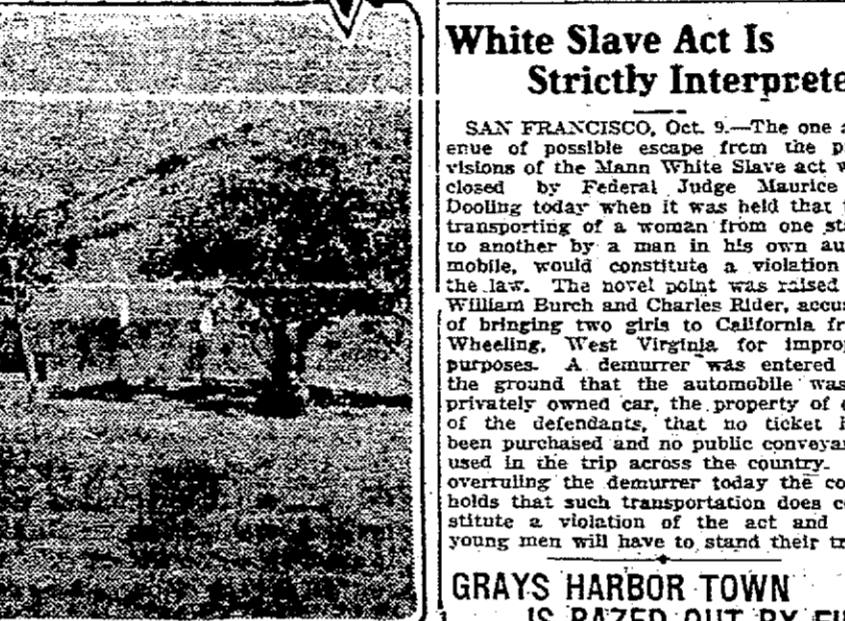
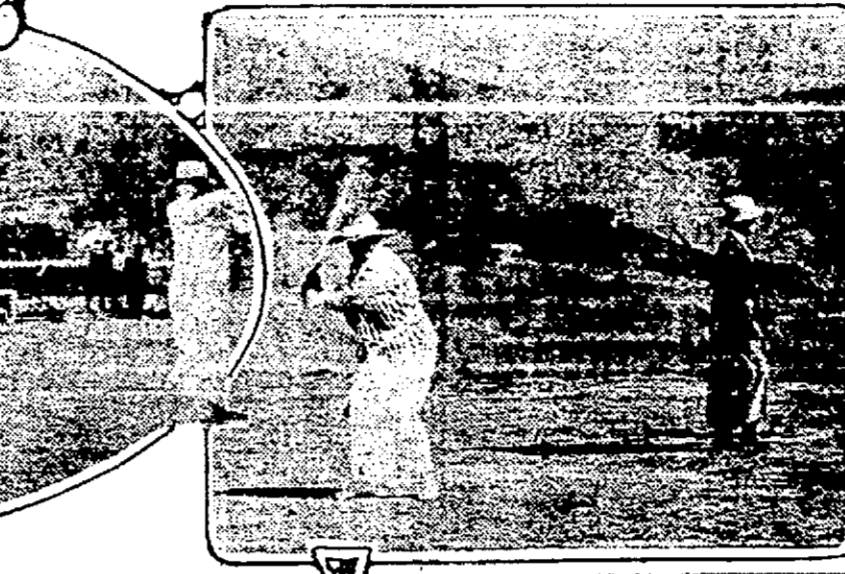
GRADY STREET WORK.
GRADY, Oct. 9.—The Clark & Henry Company, the contractors for the paving of fifteen blocks of Grady street, business center of town, have begun laying the finishing coat of asphalt mixture.

TODAY'S BEAUTY SUGGESTIONS

Face powder simply covers up an unattractive complexion and leaves no lasting benefits. Those who have tried a simple spumax face lotion find it much better, as it removes skin discolorations, such as freckles and tan, and makes the skin smooth, white and velvety. This lotion is made by dissolving four ounces of spumax in one-half pint hot water, then adding two teaspoonful glycerin. This complexion beautifier does not rub off or show like powder, and gives a more refined appearance. It removes both shininess and sallowness, rapidly giving the skin a permanent healthy, youthful appearance.

An especially fine shampoo for this weather can be had at trifling expense by dissolving a teaspoonful of canthrox in a cup of hot water. Pour slowly on scalp and massage briskly. This creates a soothing, cooling lather that dissolves and removes all dandruff, excess oil and dirt. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, soft and pliant, while the hair takes on a glossy richness of natural color, also a fluffiness which makes it seem very much heavier than it is. After a canthrox shampoo arranging the hair is a pleasure.—Advertisement.

FIRST LADIES' DAY ATTRACTS MANY TO SEQUOYAH COUNTRY CLUB TOURNEY



SCENES AT SEQUOYAH COUNTRY CLUB ON LADIES' DAY. IN THE GROUP AT LUNCHEON, MRS. JAMES TYSON IS AT THE END WITH HER BACK TO THE CAMERA. ON HER RIGHT IS MRS. ROY McCABE, AND ON THE LEFT IS MRS. LEON CLARK. OTHERS IN THE PICTURE ARE MRS. C. W. KINSEY, MRS. ROBERT HULLIARD COLLINS, MRS. HARVEY LINDSEY, MISS ELSIE EVERSON, AND AT THE FAR END, MRS. F. E. MCGURRIN.

Markels Sentenced for Hiding Assets

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—George Markel, his brother, Peter Markel, and his wife, Mildred, were all sentenced to terms in the county jail by Federal Judge Dooling today on charges of concealing assets in a bankruptcy case. The Markels petitioned in voluntary bankruptcy, declaring that they had been plunged into financial difficulties in the operation of a grocery. They were found guilty by a jury of concealing assets, and the court sentenced the men to six months each and Mrs. Markel to thirty days.

The First Ladies' Day at the New Sequoia Country Club was Held Last Tuesday, when a golf tournament was played and nearly 100 guests were entertained at luncheon. It was one of the most delightful country club days possible.

The pretty clubhouse was filled with light-colored women and the terrace was the scene of many merry tea parties after the golf games.

Luncheon preceding the tournament was served at two long tables, one in the enclosed piazza of the dining-room, where Mrs. James Tyson presided at one end of the table and Mrs. F. E. McGurkin at the other. In the dining-room Mrs. Dennis Seales presided at one of the long tables at which she was hostess to Miss Marie Tyson, who later won the silver cup in the golf tournament, and a number of other guests.

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People's Convention for China Is Called

PEKING, Oct. 9.—President Yuan Shi Kai promulgated today the bill adopted by the State Council authorizing the president to call a people's convention for the purpose of deciding the form of government China is to have in future. It is probable the convention which is to choose between a monarchical and republican government will meet in the near future.

TO WAR AGAINST SIN.
A training camp for churches with "Preparedness" as the watchword for a war against sin, is the latest plan adopted by the San Francisco Baptist Church Extension Society. Promotion of a Bible school, an official paper and other means are planned for carrying on the work. Dr. W. H. Gestweil is in charge. The move will be extended to other churches in California and a coast organization formed.

The Treatment of Your Hair
The COLONEX, a new and better way of your GRAY, FADED or BLEACHED HAIR can be RENEWED with ONE application of **Empress Hair Color Restorer**.
A HARMLESS preparation in constant use by Hair Dressers and Scalp Specialists for 20 years. \$1.00.

Superfluuous Hair
ON FACE, ARMS, NECK and BODY may be REMOVED INSTANTLY and its future growth retarded without irritation, by the **Empress Hair Remover**.
A HARMLESS and ANTISEPTIC compound of SODIUM FLUORIDE, OILS, etc. and \$1.00.
Trial bottle, 25c, from mail.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE
Maxwell
\$745
Delivered
FULLY EQUIPPED
Convenient Terms
Demonstrations Any Time
CUYLER LEE
24th and Broadway
Telephone Oakland 1234
Open Sunday

S. S. Mariposa Still Resting on Beach

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 9.—The Alaska Steamship Company's iron steamship Mariposa which went ashore on Pointe Island, B. C., yesterday morning is resting on the beach with her forward hold and engine-room full of water. The seventy-nine passengers were taken off yesterday by the steamship Despatch and conveyed to Ketchikan, Alaska. The steamship Admiral Evans, which left Seattle last night will call at Ketchikan for the passengers and take them to their destination.

Mexican Church Plan Is Laid Before Pope

ROME, Oct. 9, via Paris.—Pope Benedict received in private audience yesterday the Most Rev. Francisco Orozco Y. Jimenez, archbishop of Guadalajara, Mexico, together with Monsignor Francis O. Kelly of Chicago, president of the Catholic Extension society in the United States. The visitors presented an important plan in connection with the present condition of the church in Mexico.

Liberal Credit—and No Interest



Dress Up Your Kitchen

You'll never have a better price-opportunity than "Dress-Up Week" to dress up your kitchen or bathroom floor with new Linoleum. In spite of sharp advances by all linoleum mills, we are still quoting our usual popular prices.

Good Cork Linoleum, Printed . . . 55cts
Genuine Inlaid Linoleum . . . 85cts

Also, during "Dress-Up Week," we offer the following remnants of "dropped patterns" at HALF PRICE:

19 1/2 yds. Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.35 to . . .	65c Yd.
19 1/2 yds. Heavy Print Linoleum cut from 90c to . . .	45c Yd.
7 yds. Heavy Print Linoleum cut from 90c to . . .	45c Yd.
8 1/2 yds. Best Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.80 to . . .	90c Yd.
8 yds. Print Linoleum cut from 85c to . . .	45c Yd.
17 yds. Best Inlaid Linoleum cut from 85c to . . .	45c Yd.
16 1/2 yds. Print Linoleum cut from 85c to . . .	45c Yd.
10 1/2 yds. Best Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.85 to . . .	95c Yd.
11 1/2 yds. Best Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.80 to . . .	85c Yd.
8 1/2 yds. Best Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.80 to . . .	90c Yd.
12 1/2 yds. Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.50 to . . .	75c Yd.
6 yds. Best Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.80 to . . .	90c Yd.
2 1/2 yds. Best Inlaid Linoleum cut from \$1.80 to . . .	90c Yd.
6 yds. Print Linoleum cut from 90c to . . .	45c Yd.
13 1/2 yds. Floor Oldcloth cut from 25c to . . .	12c Yd.
13 yds. Heavy Print Linoleum cut from 90c to . . .	45c Yd.
9 yds. Heavy Print Linoleum cut from 85c to . . .	45c Yd.
33 yds. Heavy Print Linoleum cut from 85c to . . .	45c Yd.
29 yds. Heavy Print Linoleum cut from 75c to . . .	35c Yd.

Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs

can now be obtained here at Brenner's on most liberal credit terms. There are no needles to change in this wonderful new musical instrument—and for the first time in the history of phonographs you hear the TRUE TONE of the artist without that rasping, mechanical sound heretofore found in all talking machines. Come in and hear your favorite singer; also the new Edison Dance Records. Daily demonstrations from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Special concerts Saturday evenings from 8 to 10.

Brenner's
Thirteenth and Franklin—OAKLAND

No More Desire for Tobacco

Arthur Krouse is a locomotive fireman who had been using tobacco since he was a boy. About two years ago he began to have spells of illness. His memory was getting very bad and his eyes bothered him a good deal. He had tried in vain to conquer the habit until he got a certain book and now he is freed from the thrall of tobacco and his health is wonderfully improved. Any one who desires to read the book can obtain it absolutely free by writing to Edward J. Woods, 833 W. Station E., New York City. It tells how the habit of smoking, chewing or snuff taking can be conquered in three days.

This is "Dress-Up" Week
Obey that impulse.
You can "Dress Up" in the most becoming style at this store and pay a little each month. The most dignified
CREDIT
For a big "Dress-Up" Week Special we offer
LATEST FALL SUITS
that range in value from \$30.00 to \$32.50. Every color, every new wanted style is here and the size range is complete from misses' 16 to stout women. They are the newest and latest and worthy of your consideration—emphatically a revelation in fine suits at low prices, and at this particular time when everything is new.
\$24.25
Luxuriously Beautiful Coats
Wonderful values from \$22.50 upwards in the new Plush Coats. Woolen Coats, too, in the latest modes from \$7.50 upwards.

Silk and Velvet Dresses
In the most beautiful shades and colors, with or without fur trimming.
Everything spick and span and shining new for Dress-Up Week. You can be outfitted here at the lowest prices on credit.

Woolen Skirts
The newest and latest—all new in materials and colors. Look them over.

Different Waists
Just what you want in silk and what you need at a price you can easily afford.

Eastern Outfitting Co.
581 Fourteenth Street, Oakland, Cal.

MOSBACHER'S
CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE
517-519 Fourteenth Street

**Dress Up
FOR LESS MONEY**
by taking advantage of Mosbacher's
ALWAYS MODERATE PRICES.

**Dressy, Fur-Trimmed and Fancy
Tailored Suits**
that are worth a great deal more
\$15.00 \$19.50 \$22.50

A Very Special Offer
Party Dresses
in all colors—exceptional values at
\$9.95 \$10.95 \$11.95

Dressy Waists
in Crepe de Chine, Laces, Taffetas, etc.
\$2.95 \$3.95 \$4.50
\$5.00 \$5.95

No Place Like Mosbacher's For Values
517-519 Fourteenth St.

Traveled to Germany With A Bottle of Peruna

Everybody
Who Is
Troubled
With
Catarrh
Should
Take
Peruna



Mr. August Haase, St. Anthony, DuBois Co., Indiana, writes: "I was troubled much with catarrh for several years. I was advised to take Peruna and used two bottles of it."

which did me much good. I decided to see my old home in Germany again, after an absence of forty years, and bought a bottle of Peruna to take with me on my way. Whenever I would have symptoms of catarrh I would take Peruna and so was very well while going over. I would advise every one who crosses the ocean to take Peruna along. I was in Germany nine months, and during that time had no catarrh. I was then 85 years old. Last winter I took cold and got catarrh of the head. I took Peruna and was helped. Ever since I am troubled with catarrh should take Peruna."

Another letter: "I followed your good advice and took one bottle of Peruna. It helped me, and I bought another one and used only a part of it. I am rid of the catarrh and thank you very much for your good advice. I will always keep Peruna in the house and if I hear of any one suffering from catarrh I certainly will recommend your medicine."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

Silhouetteville to Be Bright Spot in Fairy Festival for Baby Hospital



OAKLAND SOCIETY WOMEN VISIT SILHOUETTEVILLE, CREATED BY PEGGY NEWALL, AT THE BABY HOSPITAL BAZAAR AT THE AUDITORIUM. LEFT TO RIGHT, THEY ARE: MRS. WILLIAM KNOWLES, MRS. EDWARD W. ENGS, MRS. FRANK E. MOTT AND MRS. FRED MAGEE.

Fairland, as it will be disclosed to wondering thousands in the Auditorium Friday and Saturday of this week, under the auspices of the east bay society women who have given up so much of their time and energy to the success of the Baby Hospital benefit, will contain no more alluring look than that which will be presided over by Peggy Newall, Silhouetteville—that's the name of Peggy Newall's particular look in this fairland. Silhouetteville is Peggy Newall's own creation, and she will preside as queen of that fair domain for the two days of the bazaar, the proceeds of which will be given entirely to the fund for the assistance of the children whose lives are brightened through the work of the Baby Hospital, of which Mrs. Duncan McDuffie of Berkeley is the president.

Peggy Newall—if you know her, she is one of the most interesting of the hundreds of interesting persons and things who will inhabit this woman-made fairland. She is the wife of Baron Scottford, the English silhouette artist, who has achieved much fame for his work with dark-paper, shears, a steady hand and an accurate eye. Peggy Newall, though, does not shine by the reflected glory of her husband's art, she shines by her own efforts. She took up his work, and is now recognized as one of the best silhouette artists of the west. She has volunteered her services for "sweet charity" in this instance, and will use her black paper and her art to add another bright spot to fairland.

Mrs. Scottford has made a "hit" with west bay society. Already she has "silhouetted" all the busy women workers who have come under her hand. She has made souvenirs for them.

Silhouetteville will be but one of many bright spots in the Auditorium fairland. Booths of every kind and description will be there, presided over by all types of feminine beauty and charm. All details and all plans for the big affair have been completed, and are being carried into effect.

The affair will close with one of the brilliant balls for which Oakland society women are famed. This will be given on Saturday night in the Auditorium arena. All of the boxes have already been disposed of for this occasion.

PORTUGUESE UNION ENDS FINE YEAR

Installation of Officers Publicly Held at Municipal Auditorium.

The organizing strength of the Portuguese communities in this state, and particularly in Alameda county, is shown in the membership and financial standing of the Portuguese Union of California, which closed a week's convention here last evening. The completion of the twenty-ninth year of the society's existence leaves it with nearly \$800,000 in the treasury and with 15,000 members 3000 of whom reside in Oakland and over 4000 in Alameda county.

With the twenty-third new council organized during the administration of Grand President Homem, the U. P. E. C. has now 148 subordinate councils. It has maintained every council without loss since its organization, August 1, 1886. The amount of death benefits paid up to date amounts to over \$1,750,000 and of sick benefits by subordinate lodges nearly \$800,000. The U. P. E. C. occupies a premier financial position among similar organizations, possessing a larger reserve fund per capita than any other.

JOINT CONVENTION.

Together with the Portuguese Protective Union of California, an affiliated women's organization, the U. P. E. C., held a public installation of officers in the civic auditorium last evening. Those responsible for the success of the reception to the grand officers of the U. P. E. C. were G. F. Perry, U. P. E. C. and A. Bauline. The councils that bore the expense of the reception were No. 7, of East Oakland; No. 13, of West Oakland; No. 25, of Central Oakland; No. 87, of Elmhurst, and No. 102, of Melrose.

Both societies participated in the following program carried out at the Portuguese day at the Exposition: Portuguese national anthem, by Mario da Camara U. P. E. C. band of fifty pieces, opening address by John G. Matos Jr., supreme treasurer of the U. P. E. C., and president of the day; "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Miss Carmelita Mitchell and a chorus of 125 young women, directed by Mario da Camara; presentation of a plaque by President C. C. Moore of the Exposition to President A. J. Homem of the U. P. E. C.; the U. P. E. C. hymn, by Miss C. Mitchell and chorus of young ladies, response to the president of the Exposition, by supreme president of U. P. E. C.; closing remarks, by the president of the day; the Portuguese anthem, by Miss C. Mitchell and chorus.

HEAR ONE WITNESS TO CONDEMN SMITH

Academic Senate Is Expected to Rule Monday on Case of Student.

BERKELEY, Oct. 9.—That the student committee recommendation to President Wheeler that Vern Smith, senior student in the University of California, be dismissed from that institution on the charge that he had stolen a knife was made after the committee had heard but one witness against him was admitted today before the committee of the academic senate which is reviewing the case. The hearing will be continued tomorrow and the committee expects by Monday to make its ruling on Smith's petition for reinstatement.

The one witness, according to the testimony today of Victor Doyle, a member of the student committee, was Paul Cadman, then president of the senior class. Cadman testified, however, that he did not remember if he had testified at the first student hearing, which resulted in Smith's suspension. It was further admitted in the hearing today by Doyle that many questions extraneous to the knife-stealing charge were asked by the student committee.

Smith, who alleges that he was questioned at length regarding his attitude toward President Wheeler.

ACCUSER'S NAME "LOST."

How the name of the student whose knife Smith was alleged to have attempted to steal disappeared today from the record, according to Robert Hemphill, janitor of Harmon gymnasium and a witness against Smith. He declared that the student's name was handed to Cadman written on a piece of paper and that this was lost by Cadman. The name of the owner of the knife has never been made public.

F. E. Matson testified as an alibi witness today for Smith. He repeated his former testimony to the effect that he had seen Smith in another part of the campus at the moment when he was supposed to have lifted the knife from Harmon gymnasium. Mr. Lee Woo, another alibi witness, will be heard tomorrow.

Dr. D. D. Edwards is chairman of the senate committee. The committee is making no announcements of the hearings until their conclusion and the report to the whole senate.

You Can Be Beautiful Surely, Quickly



Beauty Secrets That Are Real Gems, Revealed by Valaska Suratt, the Brilliant Actress, Famed for Her Self-Made Beauty.

find that your hair will not come out by the handfuls on the comb or brush as it did before, and you will be able to keep your head of hair as it has a right to be of mine.

MRS. PILGRIM.—As you were unfortunately not able to secure the milk solution (for removing superfluous hairs) at the drug store, write to Valaska Suratt, Thompson Bldg., Chicago, enclosing the price, which is one dollar, and this valuable hair remover will be sent to you by return mail.

MRS. PRETTY.—You will understand I cannot tell you the exact way to use this cream, but the best can be applied to the face, neck, and arms. It is so simple that even a child can use it. I can assure you that the simplicity and ease of this cream makes it a real beauty secret. An illustration of what can be done in this is shown by the result of my following course.

Simply mix two tablespoons of glycerine in a full pint of hot water and add one ounce of salicylic acid. Stir well. Apply to the face, neck, and arms. It is so simple that even a child can use it. I can assure you that the simplicity and ease of this cream makes it a real beauty secret. An illustration of what can be done in this is shown by the result of my following course.

MRS. V. R. S.—Here is the famous wrinkle formula. I am proud of it, this because there is no wrinkle eraser that I have ever known that has such prompt, reliable results. Add two teaspoons of glycerine and two ounces of water to a pint of water. Stir well. Apply to the face, neck, and arms. It is so simple that even a child can use it. I can assure you that the simplicity and ease of this cream makes it a real beauty secret. An illustration of what can be done in this is shown by the result of my following course.

MRS. W. R. O.—In a great many face powders there is a chemical which makes the face look pale. That's why I use my own face powder made from rice. No one can detect its use, yet it gives an extraordinary tint, and smoothness to the skin. This Valaska Suratt Face Powder can be obtained at many drug and cosmetic stores. If you find difficulty in getting it write to Mrs. Pilgrim, Thompson Bldg., Chicago, and she will send you a box of it.

MRS. ANXIOUS.—A common hairbrush is not good to prevent excessive perspiration. It is so simple that even a child can use it. I can assure you that the simplicity and ease of this cream makes it a real beauty secret. An illustration of what can be done in this is shown by the result of my following course.

MRS. PICKETT.—My advice is not to use the "superfluous hair" cream. It is so simple that even a child can use it. I can assure you that the simplicity and ease of this cream makes it a real beauty secret. An illustration of what can be done in this is shown by the result of my following course.

Reward

Bless't is the man thru out his days on earth
Who had one fairy's blessing at his birth,
That bringing him not circumstances nor pow'r,
Has given fair fruition to each hour,
So that the task which finds his hand each day,
Is so concluded as he goes his way
That at the end the Omnipotent One
May span the whole and in truth say "Well done."

OAKLAND HI BOYS ROW TO GOAT ISLAND

Twenty boys from the Oakland high school, including the members of the Oakland high rowing crew, took a cruise yesterday to Goat Island naval training station. The craft which conveyed them was a twelve-oared whaleboat, which made good time with the Oakland huskies at the sweeps. The party was royally entertained at the island, where it spent four hours. The row over was made in one hour and twenty minutes from the Webster street bridge in the teeth of an adverse tide. The return trip was made in almost as good time and the boys came back quite fresh and convinced that their experience in the rough waters of the outer bay will stand them in good stead in their racing against the other high school crews at the exposition regatta outside the Marina October 30.

Those in the party were Frank Cooper, Randolph Longwell, Ed De Groot, John Reynolds, Shirley MacKay, Edward Barlow, Paul Davis, Jack Macgregor, George MacTavish, Andrew Turner, Donald Van Sicker, Paul Bloomheart, Ambrose Edwards, "Red" Sweet, Harold M. Young, John D. Portland, Ed Waterhouse, Lloyd Walker, John Chestnut, Edward Hogan. They were accompanied by W. A. Wieland of the recreation department.

SCOTTISH BOWLERS IN HARD-FOUGHT MATCHES

The competition in the singles rating tournament of the Oakland Scottish Bowling Club has been keen during the week. Ten games in the tournament have been played.

Captain H. W. Pringle played 18 ends against Adam Baird and beat him by a score of 21 to 13.

James P. Taylor beat Adam Baird in 17 ends by a score of 21 to 9.

William Chalmers surrendered to William Baird after a hotly contested match of 23 ends by a score of 21 to 14.

Dr. A. K. Crawford played 18 ends with Patterson in 14 ends with a score of 23 to 10.

James P. Taylor turned down J. A. C. Donald in 24 ends with a score of 21 to 10.

Dr. J. W. Baird won against W. P. Kennedy under 12 ends with a score of 21 to 9.

Kenneth McDuffie was beaten in nine ends by Robert Baird, Jr. with a score of 21 to 9.

George F. McNeill scored 21 in 20 ends against James P. Taylor's 18 points.

Captain H. W. Pringle defeated Robert Dalziel Jr. in 24 ends with a score of 21 to 10.

These games were played on the Wednesday and Thursday evenings of the week ended October 7.

W. Patterson, J. P. Taylor and Andrew Pringle were the winners of the week's tournament.

Robert Baird, Jr., James P. Taylor and William Chalmers were the losers.

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SECOND OF SERIES OF MUSICALS IS GIVEN

The second of a winter series of musicals, given by the Wiley B. Allen Piano Co., was held last Tuesday evening in their music rooms at 1203 Washington street. These concerts are proving very successful, both concerts being attended by a large and enthusiastic audience.

The feature of the evening was a piano and vocal duet by Miss C. E. Patterson, the popular Oakland pianist, played the accompaniment for the Art Apollo piano.

These concerts are free to the public. The third concert of the winter series will be held in the near future. Date to be announced later.

FROM MANY PLACES, VISIT TRIBUNE BUREAU

TRIBUNE BUREAU, Panama Pacific International Exposition, Oct. 9.—Following are the latest registrars at The Tribune Booth, Palace of Liberal Arts, P. P. I. E.:

Mrs. Arthur B. Tibbets, Ross; Thos. Lennon, Davis; Nettie L. Wilson, E. B. Cushing, Oakland; Mrs. E. Walker, Watsonville; W. C. Thornberry, Natoma, Kan.; Emerson Treanor, Oakland; H. B. Bull, Patterson; Miss Edna Rose, Oakland; Miss Leontine Rose, Niles; Mrs. Edward Rose, Oakland; E. N. Newlove, Santa Cruz; King Perkins, Oakland; E. R. Fischbeck, Oakland; Dan Gunzinger, San Francisco; B. Lipsitz, San Francisco; Laura Curley, Oakland; Mrs. L. J. Ashworth, San Leandro; Emma Perry, San Leandro; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Fairweather, Alameda; Bertrand Harrington, Oakland; Jack Gorman, San Francisco; S. Silverstein, Oakland; Mrs. E. P. Peltio, Mrs. Jennie E. Cheshire, Ethel Palmer, Grant's Pass, Ore.

STUDENTS RIOT IN MOSCOW

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Students' strike riots are raging in Moscow, according to confidential information received today.

How to Instantly Tint Your Hair

"Brownatone" Affords the Surest and Practically the ONLY ABSOLUTELY SAFE Method for Tinting (or Staining) the Hair or Mustache to Any Shade of Brown (or Black).

There is a new preparation on the market that is so entirely harmless and so easy to use that there is really no excuse for any woman (or man) to longer tolerate gray or streaked hair.

"Brownatone" meets and overcomes every objection that is raised against hair dyes and "restorers," and is so simple that even a child can use it. It is so simple that even a child can use it. I can assure you that the simplicity and ease of this cream makes it a real beauty secret. An illustration of what can be done in this is shown by the result of my following course.

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TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

More New Suits \$29.50

That Feature the Most Recent Innovations. These late arrivals added to our line at \$29.50 give a most satisfactory and excellent assortment. Broadcloths, Whip Cords, Velvets, Gabardines, Mixtures, in the best Fall colors. There are many very attractive models trimmed in fur. A remarkably extended choice is possible at this price. Full range of sizes.

Our entire stock is most complete and is bound to fill the need of anyone. There are the simplest and plainest tailored Suits up to the magnificent three-piece Suits. Prices—\$18.75, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00 and up to \$185

New Corduroy Coats \$19.75

Splendid for Street, General or Motor Wear. Narrow or wide cord with plush, fur or self-collars. Mainly shown in the wanted darker shades and in black, but there are a few in the lighter colors.

Plush Coats \$25.00

Beautiful Garments Trimmed in Fitch and Skunk. Models shown in the prevailing three-quarter length. Handsomely lined in Silks and Satins. Splendid values. Other styles in mixtures, plushes, broadcloths, etc., are priced \$19.75—\$22.50—\$25.00 and up to \$49.50

New Dresses Just Received

Decidedly new models in velvets, silks and silk and wool combinations. For afternoon and street wear. In Silk or Velvet—A beautiful model\$25.00 In Silk and Wool Combination—A fine one at...\$18.75 Cloak and Suit Section, Second Floor.

Cross Fox Scarfs

Genuine Skins—the season's most popular. They are priced \$19.75, \$21.50 up to \$45.00

Red Fox Scarfs

Fine values at...\$8.75, \$11.75 and up to \$26.50

We Are Showing Some Beautiful Cross Fox Sets. Fur Section On the Second Floor.

52-Inch Broadcloth, \$1.65

Attractively Priced. A weight suitable for dresses and suits, and a quality that usually sells for more money. Has a beautiful finish and may be had in all the new Fall colorings—dark Hunter's green, African brown, golden brown, Copen, Belgian blue, golden tan, two shades of gray, amethyst and black.

New Plain Suitings, \$1 Yd.

44 Inches Wide. Wool Crepe-line, Granite Weave, Poplin, Serge, Crepe, Mistral. TWENTY NEW FALL COLORS. Special Values. Dress Goods Section, First Floor.

Have Dinner Down Town

Excellent Sunday Dinner Menus at Popular Prices

Do You Know That

Hotel Oakland

Is Serving Daily Special Luncheons 11:30 to 2... 50c

Table d'Hote Dinners, One Dollar, 6 to 8

Reasonable a la carte prices as usual.

CARL SWORD, Manager.

Broadway Cafeteria

1560 BROADWAY, Next to Post Office. SPECIAL TURKEY DINNER "MUSIC"

Golden West Hotel

A. SONNICHSEN, Proprietor. 412 Eighth Street, Oakland, California. Largest and Most Complete Hotel in the City. Modern in Every Respect. All Outside Rooms. Electric Lights, Baths, Hot and Cold Water in All Rooms. Fire-Proof. Furnished Rooms, Single or En Suite. From 50c to \$1.50 Per Day. Special Rates for Tourists and Permanent Roomers.

PIECEGOODS WEEK



A Special Exhibition to demonstrate Capwell superiority in Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Linens, Draperies, Trimmings and Ribbons

Capwells is the "House of Fashions"

and this display of Piece Goods planned on an enormous scale for months and months in advance, will strengthen our claim to this title. Stocks are new and richly beautiful, fitted to the needs of refined and exacting tastes. And, besides, there are as many qualities of goods in the store as we can carry under the CAPWELL guarantee of DEPENDABILITY.

This Exhibition, carrying with it many special bargains, opens tomorrow and every section in which Piece Goods are carried is interested in this movement, and is putting its "best foot forward."

Twelve windows devoted to this display

A mammoth display in windows and store to assist buyers. No week like this to choose. Stocks complete and fully open for inspection. Here is the menu for this good feast.

"DressUp" This Week
---and All Weeks

You'll feel better and you'll do better. Your personal appearance is a reflection of your thought and the inner workings of your mind. The consciousness of being well-dressed gives you a power, confidence and self-respect that you cannot have if you feel shabby.

Get the "poverty" bugaboo out of your mind. This "hard time" idea has all along been more imaginary and a mental feeling than anything real.

Decide to look and feel prosperous, and that determination will do more to change your outside conditions than thinking you are poor and dressing shabby.

If you are a woman, and haven't done so already, come to CAPWELL'S and

Get a New Suit This Week

We will show you some smart ones at \$19.75, at \$25.00, or up, that when you don, you'll feel right with yourself and the world.

If you have been denying yourself an extra dress, or an extra pair of stockings, or are washing your underwear every night, trying to get along with one suit, take a new trick this week. Break the shackles money has bound around you with in the last year or two, and come into a new freedom, a new power—in other words, be the master.

We've Dressed Up Our Store

and invite you to come and see the new fixings. If you want to make your suit, dress or waist,

Our Piece-Goods Week

offers you a golden opportunity. If you want something ready-made, come to this store this week and let us show all our pretty

SUITS
WAISTS
LINGERIE
DRESSES
MILLINERY
CHILDREN'S CLOTHES

and everything else that is ready-made that you would expect to find in a first-class store that caters to the needs and wants and different sized pocketbooks of its customers.

Wonderful Display and Sale of Dress Goods

In Woolen Dress Goods our long-established pre-eminence is being maintained by all the weaves sanctioned by Fashion—everything from soft silk-and-wool materials and rich Broad-

WOOL POPLINS—In beautiful new autumn shades, including African brown, Fuchsia, Ransom, Rose, Lap Wing, Blue, Labrador Blue, Hunter's Green and all the staple colors. Width 44 inches—\$1.00 yard.

BROADCLOTHS—Even better than they were last season. Here in a complete color range. All thoroughly sponged and shrunk. Width 48 and 54 inches, in black and colors. Prices—\$1.50 to \$3.00 yard.

FRENCH SERGES—Of fine quality for one-piece Dresses and heavier grades for tailored Suits. In navy, brown, green, burgundy, plum and black. Width 44 to 56 inches—\$1.00 to \$3.00 yard.

MANNISH SUITINGS—In a fine collection of patterns and colorings, also beautiful hair line stripes in black-and-white and blue-and-white effects. Widths 44 to 56 inches. Prices—\$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

REAL TARTAN PLAIDS—Imported from Scotland. In bright and subdued color tones, also Shepherd's Checks and Epingles in complete assortment. Prices—\$1.00 to \$2.00 yard.

Three Big Saving Dress Goods Specials

We combed the Eastern markets to get you these big bargains for Piece Goods Week because we wanted to save you money on the most desirable fabrics.

\$1.50 French Serges and Bedford Cords, \$1.19 Yd.

Fine imported and domestic woolsens. French and storm Serges, Needlecords, Novelty Bedfords, Diagonals and broken lines of fashionable dress materials. Some of these bargains in odd pieces are from incomplete shipments from Europe on which, since we will get more, we have set the price for clearance.

\$1 and \$1.25 Woolen Dress Goods, 83c Yard

Fashionable weaves that include all wool crepe, poplins, novelty cords, French serges and other of the most stylish weaves—all in a complete color range. Widths 44 to 50 inches.

\$2 Fine Broadcloths, \$1.63 Yard

All-wool Broadcloth of rich, highly lustrous finish. Sponged and shrunk. Width 50 inches.

Separate Skirts made for \$1.00

During Piece Goods Week Only

As an extra special feature of this eventful week we will make to your measure a man-tailored skirt and give you a choice of three models. Work and fit guaranteed.

We make regularly other models in any style you want from \$1.50 to \$4.00.

Linens
Autumn Exposition

Despite the shortage in this year's Linen importations, owing to the curtailment of manufacturing activities abroad—because of the large quantities bought far in advance, we can now announce a most wonderful show of Linens with the same standard of quality as heretofore, and the same low "before-the-war" prices.

64-inch Mercerized Table Damask, heavy weight—50c yard.

72-inch highly mercerized Damask—85c yard.

70-inch pure linen Table Damask—\$1.00 yard.

72-inch extra heavy pure linen Table Damask—\$1.25.

72-inch plain Table Damask—\$1.75 to \$2.50 yd.

White Dress and Art Linens, 36 to 90 inches wide—50c to \$2.75 yard.

Fancy Huck for guest's towels, 15 to 22 inches wide—50c to \$1.00 yard.

Scarfing Linens in white, oyster and natural colors—18c to 24c yard.

Linoleums

Heavy quality in blue and white printed designs for bath, or wood effects for kitchen—40c and 50c yard.

INLAIN LINOLEUMS—In good assortment of patterns and colors. The best make—\$1.00 and \$1.25 the yard.

Lovely Silks and Rich Velvets

An exhibit of the new styles which famous designers abroad and in America have adopted for the autumn and winter, 1915. Many novelties in styles exclusive with this store and their quota to the beauty of the display. See this exhibit while at its height.

NEW SOIRÉE SILKS—The Silk Irresistible and new to this season. Designed, as the name indicates, for evening parties. It has the draping quality of taffeta and the brilliancy of satin. Width 36 inches. Price \$2.00 yard.

METAL THREAD BROCADES—Hand loom Silks from Europe interwoven with non-tarnishing gold or silver threads. Equisitely beautiful for wedding gowns, graduating dresses, evening wraps and trimmings. Width 31 to 40 inches—\$2.75 to \$15.00 yard.

PHALANX SATIN TAFFETA—Lustrous and beautiful dress silks that is a combination of satin and taffeta. Possesses unusual beauty and quality. Width 36 inches—\$1.50 yard.

WATERFALL VELVET—A handsome corded silk velvet with highly lustrous finish. Beautiful for evening costumes and wraps. Width 52 inches—\$5.00 yard.

CHIFFON TAFFETA—The most wanted and most satisfying silk of the season. The color range extends from the most delicate and intangible pastel shades through inconceivable blending of colors to solid black. Two-tone effects are prominent. Width 36 inches. Price \$1.50 yard.

Three Wonderful Silk Specials

\$1.25 to \$2.00 Novelty Silks—95c Yard

A huge purchase of a manufacturer's surplus stock of novelty silks and have added to this purchase staple silks from our own stocks. Widths 36 to 40 inches.

\$1.50 Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Poplin, \$1.19 Yd.

Twenty-two hundred yards of pure silk crepe de chine ranging from the dainty and delicate to the rich and dark colorings, also a fine assortment of taffetas in light, dark and changeable colors and fine heavy silk poplins. Widths 25 to 40 inches.

\$1.00 Costume Velvets—79c Yard

Extremely desirable for dresses, coats and trimming. Comes in all the rich Fall colorings.

Drapery Exhibition

Our expert decorators will show you any number of new designs in cretonnes and linens, silk and other fabrics. Everything to make the bedroom dainty, the dining-room inviting and the living room homely and artistic.

MADRAS—In floral and geometrical designs, 45 inches wide—25c yard.

FILET NETS—In cream or ecru. Dainty detached designs—50c to \$1.00 yard.

VOILES AND MARQUISSETTES—With band borders. Colors, cream, white or ecru—25c yard.

BORDERED SCOTCH—In handsome open work effects. Colors, cream or ecru—25c to 35c yard.

JACQUARD BORDERED VOILES—In white or cream color. Width 40 inches—40c yard.

SCOTCH SUNFAST DRAPERY—In handsome Gothic designs. Colors, brown, green or rose—85c yard.

SOLID COLORED "ORINOKA" SUNFAST DRAPERY in fast colors—85c yard.

CRETONNES—In a larger range of colors and designs than ever before shown. Dainty pastel colors for bedrooms and rich foliage effects for the living room.

Trimmings and Laces

Trimmings have never been more beautiful or more varied and the CAPWELL display includes everything that possesses the merit of distinction or the charm of novelty.

FUR TRIMMINGS—So fashionable this year here by the yard and in sets. They include Skunk, Blue Fox, Kit Fox, Nutria, Beaver, Coney, Opussum, Black Fox, Imitation Ermine and other leading furs. Widths one to six inches—65c to \$12.50 yard.

BEADED FLOUNCINGS—In wonderful color combinations; also metal laces on fine silk for trimmings, overdresses and bodices—\$1.75 to \$16.50 yard.

NET TOP LACES—Beautiful Point Venise and applique edges, fancy and novelty meshes. Width 12 to 36 inches—50c to \$8.50.

SILK NETS AND CHIFFONS—In all the new autumn colorings for evening and street wear. Beautiful for flouncings, sleeves and whole bodice effects. Widths 36 to 72 inches—\$1.00 to \$4.75 yard.

Pattern Hats

1/4 Off

A semi-annual sale that women look forward to.

Every Pattern Hat in Stock

is included. Regular prices \$20 and up.

150 of the season's most beautiful model Hats to choose from.

The makers represent the world's best.

Finest materials and perfect execution of style.

Hats for street, party and reception wear.

Reg. Prices, \$20 to \$50
Sale Prices \$15 to \$38.50



Fall Ribbon Opening

A Gorgeous Display

In a setting which enhances their beauty. No more beautiful display ever greeted a woman's eye. Ribbons for all holiday purposes. Wide ribbons for sashes and bags and narrow ribbons for small pieces and beautiful imported novelties for the finer gifts.

Light and dark combinations, floral velour ribbons, moire, persians, velvets, failles and every ribbon known to the season.

SEE THE ARTISTIC DEPARTMENT DISPLAY

NEW CORDED BANDINGS—In the favorite autumn colorings. Solid shades and striped effects ranging in width from one-half to three inches. Prices—15c to 75c yard.

BAYARDERE RIBBONS—For belt and girdles in light and dark colorings—85c yard.

VELOUR RIBBONS—In floral and conventional effects for Bags, Collars and Vestings; also new gold and tinsel embroidered effects—\$1.50 to \$7.00 yard.

WARP PRINT AND DRESSER RIBBONS—For hair bows and fancy work of all kinds. Width 3 to 10 inches—50c to \$5.00 yard.

VELVET RIBBONS—A beautiful assortment of velvet ribbons in black and colors, also embroidered black-and-white effects. Narrow and wide—\$1.30 to \$2.00 yard.

DOROTHY DAINY, TAFFETA, MOIRE and other staple ribbons here in the new Fall colorings and patterns. 85c to \$1.25.

Agents For Buttsrick Patterns and Publications

H. C. Capwell Co.
THE LACE HOUSE

CLAY, 14TH AND 15TH STS. OAKLAND

Wash Fabrics in Fall Colorings

Challis—50c to 65c Yard

All wool and strikingly new in design and color combination. A most practical fabric for bathroom house dresses. Width 27 to 31 inches.

Eiderdown Robings—35c Yard

Double face robings in new designs including Indian effects. Fine, soft quality. Width 27 inches.

Semi-Silk Crepe De Chine—50c Yard

Half-silk crepe in exquisite solid colors and beautiful floral patterns. Pretty for party dresses. Width 25 inches—50c yard.

Marquessette Voiles—25c and 35c Yard

A stock of these fabrics so beautiful and large it will amaze you. All new and fresh. Prices—25c and 35c yard.

Two Saving Items

15c Flannelettes—11c Yard

Yard wide, heavy and warm. Extra width. Fancy and staple patterns.

Semi-Silk Novelty—29c Yard

A beautiful line of solid colors and stripes. Silk dots, embroidered novelties, crepes and other high-class silk and-cotton and fine cotton novelties. Width 45 inches. Values 40c to 65c.

Editorial and Special Feature Section of the Oakland Tribune.

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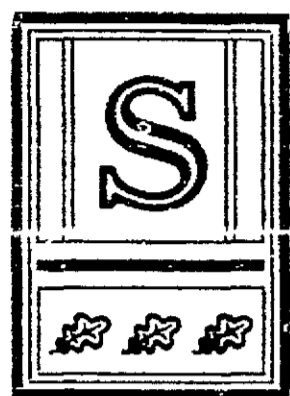
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NO. 51.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
IS AN EXOTIC PRODUCT

The Knave

SAFETY FIRST RUN MAD
IS FINANCIAL SITUATION



SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The banks of this city in this month of October, 1915, are simply stuffed with money heaped up and running over. Deposits in the past three months in the national banks of San Francisco have increased some \$20,000,000 and a similar condition is reported for the state banks. Yet with all this accumulated

money the loan accounts of the banks have shown no corresponding increase. The weekly bank clearings show that business is lively and healthy, but there is no expansion, no inception of new enterprises such as a period of cheap and easy money might be expected to set on foot.

Notwithstanding the vast accumulation of idle money in the banks, loans are neither cheap nor easy. You can borrow all the money you want if you have the right sort of collateral, but if you ask for a flat loan to finance a legitimate contract, for instance, your banking friend is apt to look as if he wanted to call the police.

Now conservatism is the first and most important law of banking, but it may be carried too far. From long habit this policy becomes an obsession with some bankers and in the process of evolution it has bred a new kind of miser. I know one eminent financial leader who worships with passionate devotion the rapidly growing surplus in his bank. There are millions in it, many of them, and every day it adds a little or a much, as it happens. He gloats over the growing pile and will neither distribute it among his stockholders nor lend it to borrowers.

The institution of the federal reserve bank instead of making finance more elastic has tended to aggravate the contraction of loans almost to the full extent of its resources. The loans made by the local institution are, comparatively speaking, insignificant and it keeps on hand something like a 75 per cent reserve. It is safety first run mad.

Now if you ask the bankers about all this they will tell you at once that the fault does not lie with them and, indeed, they make a very plausible case for their side.

Campaign Contributions

Gossip of the primary is still in circulation. One of the curious things brought to light is the fact that the finance committee of the Rolph campaign refused any funds except those that it could make public, and refused contributions from any person who stood in a contractual relationship with the city, from any person getting a license from the city and from the city employees. Some enthusiasts had collected a few thousand dollars, which was offered the campaign managers. They demanded a list of the individuals, contributing the amount. On this being made, all sums coming from people in the aforementioned classes were returned to the would-be donors. This is probably the first time in America that a campaign has been so treated.

Billy McCarthy Withdraws

William McCarthy, candidate at the primary for the assessorship, has withdrawn from the contest in favor of John Ginty. This is quite a manly act, although Billy's continuance would not have changed the result. Nothing in years has so surprised the political element, sometimes called the "push," as McCarthy's defeat. His campaign committee, constituted largely of men like John Tait and James Coffroth, were so confident of the result that they countenanced and encouraged their friends, the day before election, to bet large sums in the poolrooms that McCarthy would lead his nearest competitor 7000 votes. A large amount of this "foolish" money was lost. McCarthy is a very popular man, and the wisecracks are still guessing how he lost out. The best judgment is that he conducted his campaign on personal relations and not on issues. The assessor's office is too big for that class of politics. Then, the Indoor Yacht Club kind of politics has been badly overdone in San Francisco. The public was about ready to put it out of business and it used McCarthy as an object lesson.

Gallagher and the Supervisors

Gallagher is trying to recoup his lost prestige by electing a few members of the supervisors that may split the board and raise issues for the next four years. This effort is being forestalled, in a measure, by the activities of the municipal conference. This body qualified all of its members at the primary, and is making a strong campaign to have a conservative board elected which will support the mayor in constructive policies. It is really astonishing the nondescripts that have the effrontery to in-

vite the public to make them supervisors. Whatever may be said for the direct primary, nobody contends that the crowd that ran at the last election could possibly have gotten through any convention, no matter how constituted.

To Revive Municipal Opera House

There is talk about the town that after the exposition closes a strong effort will be made to revive the municipal opera house on somewhat broader lines than the proposition as originally presented. Some of the most active citizens feel that the closing of the exposition will necessitate concertive and aggressive efforts to maintain the metropolitan character of San Francisco. Two big propositions appear: One, the construction of the finest opera house in America; the other, the annexation of San Mateo county and the construction by the city of several large boulevards, making the driving, out and in from here to Santa Clara valley, something superior to anything else in the west. Both of these measures are likely to take form shortly, or will, coincidentally with the closing of the great fair. The boulevards through San Mateo would be the logical conclusion to the movement to preserve the Marina. The Marina would be the beginning of a great highway system about the peninsula.

Ready for the Ax

Mayor Rolph hotly resents what he considers was the pernicious activity of certain municipal officials and employees who busied themselves in support of Schmitz and Gallagher, his competitors in the primary campaign. Nothing is said about those municipal employees who were active in support of the mayor and it would seem that political activity is pernicious only when you make a bad guess. There is Charles R. Forbes, for instance, who made a silly and disastrous break when he tried to line up the Republican party behind Eugene Schmitz. Forbes is a member of the holdover Republican committee and is a machine politician of a brand somewhat out of date. Of course, the Republican committee had no business whatever butting into our family municipal quarrel and the committee's assumption of the functions that belong to a party convention was simply impudent, and so if Forbes loses his clerkship under the Board of Supervisors he will get what is coming to the man who butts in where he has no business.

There is no doubt that the police in considerable numbers were active in support of Schmitz, and the same thing is true of the fire department. This is a peculiarly objectionable form of political activity and if some sharp discipline is applied it will meet with popular approval. But these and others who are mentioned as candidates for the guillotine or the rod are mostly small fry.

The single important member of the municipal government who is said to have fallen under the mayor's high displeasure is Park Commissioner William H. Metson. Now Metson is the most useful and the most public-spirited member of the park commission. He spends all his spare time on the business of the parks and their high condition of public usefulness is due largely to his unremitting attention. But Metson happens to be a partner of Frank Drew, who supplied some money to finance the Schmitz campaign, and it is hinted that Drew is to be punished by proxy.

Rolph will earn no glory if he indulges himself in left-over revenges. The dismissal of Metson, if it could be accomplished, would be warmly resented and would besides assume the aspect of an ugly job to get rid of the man who stands in the way of the vicious project to mutilate the Golden Gate Park by digging a thirty-foot trench through its center for an unnecessary municipal railway.

I doubt whether there is a man in this city who could fill Metson's place to the satisfaction of the public. The fact is Billy Metson is the best park commissioner that has served San Francisco.

An Exotic Product

A symphony orchestra for San Francisco is an exotic product not indigenous to the terrain. It needs constant forcing and applied heat to keep it alive. The forcing comes in the form of a subsidy contributed by some 300 subscribers who have been raising \$30,000 a year. An appeal is now made to raise the subsidy to \$50,000 a year to fulfill the more ambitious plans consequent on the engagement of Alfred Hertz as conductor. It is a good deal of money, but it ought not to be difficult to find 200 new subscribers to put their shoulders under the deficit. It is a pity that San Francisco has no concert hall where symphony can be given in perfection. Festival hall at the exposition comes nearest to the requirements. It is a wooden building of perfect acoustics, but under our building ordinance could not be removed to any point inside the fire limits. It is a great pity that the vast civic auditorium is a failure in the way of acoustics.

The symphony committee, or board of governors, as they call themselves, has been through a somewhat stormy period of reconstruction, due to the ill-feeling consequent on the dismissal of Henry Hadley, the former conductor, to make way for "new blood." Dr. Grant Selfridge was the latest member of the committee to be reconstructed, and notwithstanding some more or less excited talk, Joe Redding and Joe Tobin have become outwardly reconciled to the new deal.

Of the new conductor or director, Dr. Alfred

Hertz, it is said in the enthusiastic lingo of the press agent, that he "oozes Beethoven" as if that were some sort of medicinal gum that might be good for the acoustics. One learns from the same authority that Dr. Hertz will countenance nothing in the way of "pop" concerts. "No seps will be thrown to an eager music public." No light-minded musical sop will be tolerated. Even Wagner is tabu and the doctor is quoted in explanation of this exclusion as saying: "In the days when Wagnerian propaganda must needs be spread it was well enough to include the music dramatist's works on purely symphonic programs, because otherwise many musicians would never hear him. Folks were fearful of the boggy man, as he was sometimes painted, and would on no account run the risk they thought their ears would encounter at a performance of any section of the ring. Frightened at his music dramas, frightened by his extravagances, they would not go to the opera. Thus it was wise to feed them with Wagner's tonal marvels in concert."

This appears to be a conception of Wagner as something between a religion and a patent medicine which must be administered by surprise to unsuspecting concert goers. But that benighted period has ended. We no longer take our Wagner disguised in brimstone and tressch, but swallow him straight in chunks. Dr. Hertz no longer concedes a missionary purpose to the symphony orchestra. The "Wagner propaganda" has made its way and it is no longer necessary to "feed his tonal marvels" to the unconverted as if they were some sort of new breakfast food. Thus we come to understand what tremendous effects are accomplished by the musicians and the press agents working together.

The press agent carries a sting, but he knows where to apply it. Like the Georgia colonel he knows whom it is safe to kick. So after Henry Hadley had lost his job we learned from the musical critic that "Arthur Hadley, whose engagement at a fancy salary by his brother was a bone of contention, will be replaced by an artist." Very pretty, but where was that bone hidden last year?

In the final result we come to realize that artistic success in any field is a question of money. The symphony proposition will be a success or failure in due proportion to the sum raised to keep it going, and in this relation the press agent is the most useful and effective device yet discovered for picking pockets. So more power to his elbow, awkward though it be.

Now it would be a sad story if all this industrious and inflated pomposity of the press agents and the musical critics should have been wasted because the men in the orchestra demand more pay and threaten to strike if they do not get it. Most of them eke out a livelihood by playing in the restaurants and cabarets and they plead that the symphony rehearsals consume more time than they can spare, and so they demand a minimum of \$35 a week.

Waste No Problems

The political economy of "problems" to be converted into terms of salaries for state commissions and their expensive staffs has been heretofore noticed in these columns, but we do not very often find two competing commissions grabbing for the same problem. This eager sense of property appears to lie at the root of the long-standing feud between the state commission on housing and immigration and the state labor commission. During the last session of the legislature this feud broke out with no little violence over the control of the then proposed free labor bureau and the comfortable patronage attaching thereto. Labor Commissioner McLaughlin and Paul Scharrenberg, both labor leaders of importance, led the fight on opposite sides. Scharrenberg is secretary of the housing and immigration commission, which claims the problem of the unemployed as its peculiar property and the most available excuse for its existence. But it seems that McLaughlin's pull was the stronger and he got the free labor bureau with a \$50,000 appropriation.

This was a distinct setback for the housing and immigration commission's claim to exclusive property rights in the problem of the unemployed, but a commission in chase of a "menace to society" that may be converted into terms of salaries is not easily dismayed and will not be shaken loose without a struggle.

So we need not be surprised to hear that the immigration commission is still nursing the unemployed problem by venturing into the domain of prophecy. The attorney for this commission is sending out notices to the municipal authorities of the several cities in the state warning them that California "will be overrun with unemployed people during the winter" and advising the city fathers that it is time at once to map out plans for public improvements requiring the services of laborers. The commission asks to be advised if any such plans are made.

This form of vicarious benevolence done with other people's money does not appear to have touched the great heart of the commonwealth, and Stockton, for instance, indignantly inquires why the city should create employment for any one who may need it and then advertise that fact. In further comment on this invitation to come and be fed it is added that "if cities are to plan public improvements for the sole benefit of the jobless during the winter months it will not be long before such work will be needed the year around." In fine, Stockton does not covet this form of advertisement.

This sort of impertinent meddling with other peo-

ple's affairs is a natural result of the industry of busybody commissions seeking for an excuse to justify their own political existence.

Killing the Goose

If Tuolumne County had shown any disposition to be fair to San Francisco in the assessment of Hetch Hetchy lands owned by this city the suit claiming exemption from taxation for these lands might never have been brought and a cause of sectional feeling that is certain to bring results in the future might have been avoided. Now the decision of the District Court of Appeals holds that these lands being municipal property are exempt from taxation, although they are situated in another county. Recently the State Board of Equalization, finding the Tuolumne assessment of these lands exorbitant and out of all proportion to the official valuation of similar property in that county, made a sweeping cut in the assessment. This ruling makes no difference now since the Court of Appeals has decided that the lands are free from taxation, but the circumstances offer evidence of a disposition to cinch the big city which originally inspired the action brought by this city in self-defense.

The decision of the Court of Appeals, assuming that it will be confirmed by the Supreme Court, cannot be regarded as altogether an unmixed benefit to this county. In a word the situation is such as to invite reprisals because it is not based in justice and relies on a constitutional provision adopted to fit a totally different condition. The constitution in this regard did not foresee and provide for the fact that San Francisco and Los Angeles cities would become extensive owners of real estate in other counties to be used for industrial and revenue yielding purposes. The lands and water rights owned by San Francisco in Tuolumne and by Los Angeles in Inyo will be used to supply water, light, heat and power in those cities. If the lands were owned by a public service corporation and used for these identical purposes they would pay taxes in Inyo and Tuolumne as a matter of course.

Take the case of the Spring Valley Water Company. It pays taxes on its property in Alameda and San Mateo counties and nobody disputes the justice of this liability. But in course of time the Spring Valley water plant is likely to become the property of this city by purchase and in that event Alameda and San Mateo would lose a very substantial revenue. The hardship is greater in the case of the sparsely settled mountain counties already losers of large taxable areas because of the forest reserve system.

Now it is clear from the foregoing that the outside counties have a real grievance in this regard against the two big cities, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and neither of these municipalities has any friends in the interior. The situation in a word invites a combination of the interior and mountain counties to promote a campaign for the amendment of the constitution to bring outside property owned by cities under local taxation. A campaign on that issue might strike a popular chord on the principle of helping the under dog.

Widowed Counties

Of course the situation may take a totally different turn. Let us suppose that the prosperous and growing towns of the great interior valley, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield, should all go into the business of selling water and supplying light, heat and power with the help of water rights acquired in the Sierra. The result must be to take another monstrous cante out of the taxable area of the mountain counties. Besides these and other cities already organized there is nothing to prevent the irrigation districts from incorporating as cities and thus taking their water rights and reservoirs out of the assessor's province. In a word, there is a wholly new industrial situation arising out of the movement for municipal ownership of public utilities such as was not contemplated by the framers of the constitution.

Such an extension of municipal trading and manufacturing may be regarded as a certain development of the future. The political wind blows that way and if the law remains unchanged the result must be to strip the unhappy mountain counties of their dearest possessions in such degree as in all probability to drive them out of business as now organized. That is to say their revenues will not be sufficient to support a county government and they may be compelled to consolidate. It is not impossible that the future may see a shoestring county reaching all the way from Inyo to Modoc.

He Kept the Pact

For two hours of a chill and foggy night last week Cyril Kenyon of Stockton held a sentinel watch at the foot of Lotta's fountain waiting for his missing comrades that never came. Young Kenyon was one of a score of American adventurers who were met together some four years ago in Alaska and there in the heart of the hyperborean wild they pledged themselves one and all to meet and hold a reunion four years after of the adventurous score and the time and place of the meeting was to be at Lotta's fountain in San Francisco on the evening of September 30, 1915. Kenyon's vigil began at 8 o'clock but none of his comrades were there and for two hours none showed up among the multitudes that passed and repassed the faithful try-t. He alone of all the score had been faithful to their pact.

THE KNAVE.

MAGNIN HAS FAVORITE AUTHOR

being occupied with affairs of a more worldly description. It is only in his hours of leisure that Mirza discourses Persian poetry or repeats his famous prediction of a few years ago that Carmel is to be the literary hub of the West.—Town Talk

deal to the gay life of Mare Island.

Naval Constructor Hilliard is the son of Robert Hilliard, the actor, by his first wife, whom he has been separated from for many years. He has since married an extremely wealthy New York woman and owns one of the most palatial houses on Long Island.—Wasp.

The Reddires had an only daughter, Miss Mary Redding, whose death occurred some five years ago and when almost broke their parents' hearts, and of course they are most concerned over their only daughter's long continued illness.—Wasp

Hall McAllisters, her mother, a great beauty, he has, having been Miss Macdon McAllister of this city. Mrs. Glover is a tremendous favorite in Washington society, where her beauty and her sparkling wit makes her in great demand and everyone is very much concerned about the recent bad fortune which has befallen her good-looking young husband.—Wasp



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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915.

THE WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT.

A popular and very natural misconception identifies the wife of the President with leadership of Washington society. As a matter of fact, the wife of the President, while in a position of great nominal dignity, is not even mistress of her husband's house, in the sense of being the director of its more important activities. The reason lies in the nature of things. Most of the entertaining done in the White House is official—brilliant in its way, but perfunctory. Its purpose and its methods are something wholly apart from ordinary social and domestic motives. Now and again, indeed, the White House is the scene of entertainments of a purely personal and domestic kind; and of these, the wife of the President is, of course, the initiator and the director. But in the main, White House entertainments are connected with political and diplomatic duties or aims. Entertainments are planned and guests are chosen upon considerations which relate not at all to the President's family; and this being so, the wife of the President has in them only a conventional part. All such entertainments are under the direction of special advisers, usually detailed from the army and navy, who determine the form of entertainment, how it shall be organized, who shall be invited, how the guests shall be placed. The part of the President's wife is to stand by his side, receive his guests and occupy her place at table.

The success of a President's wife, regarded socially, lies not in her initiative and energy as a hostess, but rather in the tact with which she may act a purely formal part. In other words, the "Mistress of the White House," so-called by courtesy, achieves her highest successes by completely subordinating personal motives, leaving the social side of official entertainment to experts. The failures on the part of Presidents' wives—and they have been many and conspicuous—are those women who have insisted upon intruding domestic motives upon official life and who, therefore, have been compelled to submit to a pretty severe course of snubbing in their own houses. Names might be named, if it were polite to do it, illustrating this rather pathetic aspect of official life. On the other hand, there have been conspicuous successes on the part of Presidents' wives in recent years—women who have understood the proprieties, including the limitations, of their position and who have been content to accept conditions without protest or rebellion.

Another and very natural popular conception identifies the White House as the place of most social eclat in Washington and in the country. There could be no greater mistake. Here again, the reasons are obvious. Since the purposes of official entertainment are political and diplomatic, it follows that guests are invited upon political and diplomatic considerations. Any or everybody who has dealings with the President of the United States may be invited to the White House. If memory serves, it is only a few years back that Eugene Schmitz of San Francisco was invited to luncheon by the President. Men of any and every degree, if they happen to hold official place or stand in relations of political importance, are naturally bidden to dine or lunch at the White House. It is not impossible that John L. Davis, if he were to go to Washington, being Mayor of the city of Oakland, might get an invite to take a meal with the President. The fact of having dined at the White House therefore carries with it no serious suggestion of social importance and goes not at all to the establishment of social prestige.

There are fifty houses in Washington, official and other, to which a social invitation has ten times the social value of the White House. In the official list, for example, unless Mr. Bryan's brief period of office destroyed its fine tone, the house of the Secretary of State has been the place of more exclusive social valuations than the White House. During the incumbency of John Hay and of Elihu Root, an invitation to dine at the house of the Secretary of State was a notable mark of social recognition. Similarly, the houses of the commanding general of the army, of the head of the navy, of the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and so on, are involved in a certain social dignity lacking in the case of the White House.

Then the social values of the larger diplomatic houses carry a certain atmosphere of prestige. Especially one who is a guest at the British Embassy enjoys a species of privilege to which all Washington takes off its hat. So in a somewhat less degree in the case of the French Embassy, the German Embassy and so on down a descending scale of social importance and therefore of social dignity.

Then, there is a large residential element in Washington, made up of non-official people, highly placed in

the social scale. In truth, the permanent residents of Washington—the people who "belong," so to speak, quite apart from transient official dignitaries—people who, like the brook go on forever while officials come and go—hold themselves a peg above everybody else, even including the quasi-royalties of the White House. Again we may make the illustration local. Even here in Oakland, there are people who do not belong to the official class whose position, socially, is quite as good as Mayor Davis's. Social rank has its own standards and its own ways of enforcing them. And they are precisely the same at Washington as everywhere else. It is the society reporter who styles the wife of the President "The First Lady of the Land." There is no such thing as the first lady of the land. One woman of great character and gracious manners is quite as good as any other woman. The wife of a junior clerk at Washington is quite as likely to be a woman of breeding as the wife of the President. And among people of sense—people whose social valuations are based upon realities—her position is, strictly speaking, quite as good, albeit not so involved with formal dignities or with social opportunities.

To return to the President's wife, her job is not an easy one, unless, as many women in that position have done, they put to one side its active obligations. Although without official recognition and without real initiative in the administration of White House official entertainments, she holds a certain fixed place which calls for unremitting labors of a social kind. If she have the disposition and the physical endurance she must sit at night after night at formal tables and, of course, in formal companies. She has just one privilege established by custom and that is exemption from making visits. All other women in official connection must, under the rules, pay formal visits to her and to each other. The wife of the President receives visits, either by card or in reality, at her pleasure. But she goes nowhere excepting as it may suit her convenience. Usually she finds, in or out of the official world, a circle of congenial friends among whom, as wife of the President, she holds a very dignified relationship; and if she be a woman of sense, she is quite content with this position.

A NEW IDEA IN POLICE WORK.

From the police department of Berkeley, which seems to be given to producing more new practical ideas in police administration than any other city in the country, comes a big and unique idea relating to the boyhood of the city. It is big from its sheer simplicity, and the wonder is that it has been so long undiscovered. Chief Vollmer is perfecting the organization of a Junior Police, which now numbers one hundred and seventy-five of the city's boys between the ages of nine and sixteen years. Their active duties will be to prevent, suppress and otherwise assist in dealing with offenses by the juvenile population.

The essence of the scheme is to make these lads co-workers with the regular police force instead of permitting them to remain antagonists; to bring about a better understanding between the boys of the city and the authorities. All those who study crime and the conditions productive of crime—from the scientific penologists down to the sob-laden sentimentalists—agree that the biggest field for preventive work is among the children. All through the past and in 999 per cent of the communities of the present the police and the boys have been enemies. Parents are accustomed to threaten their children with the policeman and the policeman on his part has generally chosen to appear as a dreadful calamity to boyish sports and liberties. From such a strained situation no good can possibly result.

The Berkeley police department is reversing the old order completely. It proposes to tell the boys what the laws are for and what they require of citizens. It is establishing a new standard—that it is honorable and right to obey the law. It is placing itself in a new light before youth—that the police department is a friendly institution. And it is permitting the boys to do the biggest part in establishing the new relations. The police department has its own little secrets and it may be that some of the junior patrolmen have caused trouble in the past. If so they are voluntarily submitting to the work of correction and are fortified by numbers in the work of keeping "straight" in the future. They are pledged also to help keep their fellows "straight." There is nothing helps a fellow who thinks he is abused and oppressed more than to let him get on the other side for awhile.

The complete success of the Berkeley plan will depend to a large degree on the judgment and competency of those responsible for it. But the basic idea is sound, because it gives the young citizens a chance to widen their vision and to enter into that active center where law is enforced, an opportunity that no other governmental bureau has the facility to extend. It instills in boys, who have little chance to acquire it elsewhere, a pride in good conduct. The last annual report of Chief Vollmer showed the smallest percentage of arrests to the population of any other city of the same size as Berkeley in the world. The Junior Police will mark a still further advance in social order. Every other application of intelligence to physical force will mean progress.

The new controversy between Japan and China over the Chentao district, on the Manchuria-Korean boundary, is not new so far as China is concerned. The territory formerly belonged to the kingdom of Korea and for many years prior to the passing of Korean sovereignty to Japan, Korea and China engaged in disputes as to which nation had jurisdiction over the people residing in it. Japan has for the most part only taken up Korea's contentions. She probably will press them with far more success than Korea was ever able to do.

The wounding of the Prince of Wales while he and a number of British staff officers were flirting with a French maid in a Flanders "tea-house" by a pistol bullet fired by the woman's husband will make an interesting entry in the casualty lists. It will disclose how some of the British staff officers pass their time.

THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune declines responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in the Forum. Brief communications on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will be published as far as possible, and will be returned if not published.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

The attempt to make a sensation in this country by the translation and publication of an anonymous book, purporting to voice Japanese opinion of America, will fail of its purpose when the circumstances are known.

The publication of this book, which its exploiters have been pleased to call the "Japanese Bernhardt," out its real name is "A Great Story of the Japanese-American War," is as old as time, 1915. Its author is unknown and the organization spoken of as the "Japanese National Defense Association" or the "Association of National Military Affairs" does not exist.

It is hardly compatible with the dignity of a Japanese official to discuss a work of this character, nor would it be done but for the possible mischief which may grow out of the misconceptions which the book seeks to circulate.

It is sufficient to say that no person of standing in Japan had anything to do with its production. In the original it bears the earmarks of being the work of some vulgar adventurer who seeks to make money out of a sensation. It is an appeal to passion and ignorance, and there is no attempt to discuss or discuss it in all countries, which is susceptible to such appeal.

The fact that the name of Lawrence Mott is associated with the enterprise, as the ostensible translator, is sufficient in itself to reveal the character of the movement. He has not been in Japan long enough to learn the language and could not possibly have made the translation accredited to him. There have been no illusions as to the effect of this book on the part of any intelligent person in Japan. It excited some little curiosity as an expression of extreme jingo sentiment, but was not taken seriously nor was it thought possible that such a work could excite serious attention in the United States. It does not seem conceivable that a tirade of this character can influence the opinions of intelligent men anywhere. It certainly will have no weight with those Americans who know the history of Japan's long and earnest efforts to maintain relations of courtesy and good will with the people of the United States.

YASUTARO NUMANO,
Consul General of Japan at San Francisco,
October 7, 1915.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Colonel George H. Mendall, having attained his sixty-fourth year today, retires from the United States engineer corps. The board of directors of the Acme Club met last night to fill the vacancies in that body, caused by the resignations of Messrs. Coop and Hawbaker. Myron Whidden and George Humphreys were chosen in their places.

Next Tuesday evening there will be a novel demonstration at the old People's Theater now occupied by the Salvation Army. The Junior Soldiers, little tots ranging in age from 5 to 14, will conduct the meeting and open their new hall.

The first congregational church orchestra gave their fourteenth concert last night at the Congregational church.

County Tax Collector Barber has defined his position with reference to the acceptance of taxes from those who are affected by the decision of Judge Ellisworth in the assessment role case. Barber's position, as generally stated, upholds Dalton's end of the fight.

Henry B. Mayo, a San Francisco attorney, had a hand in the elopement yesterday in which Herman Braunlich won a bride in the person of Miss May Loring. Mayo accompanied the couple to Oakland and after procuring the marriage license, narrowly escaped meeting the mother of the runaway bride.

SERBIA RID OF EPIDEMICS BY AMERICAN COMMISSION

Dr. Richard P. Strong, head of the American Sanitary Commission in Serbia, is home. He says that the majority of the American doctors engaged in relief work in Serbia would leave the country in October 10, feeling assured that because of the measures that had been taken it was unlikely that another epidemic of disease would afflict Serbia, particularly as the people themselves were now fully informed of the best ways to prevent contagion.

The entire Serbian army and numbers of the people had been vaccinated against cholera and typhus. Dr. Strong said that the vaccine was manufactured by the American Red Cross laboratory. By August 20 last virtually all the epidemics that had been raging in the country were suppressed and the spread of typhus in Montenegro had been prevented by adopting energetic sanitary measures.

The whole of Serbia was divided into fourteen sanitary districts, seven of which were entrusted to Americans. One of the most effective measures was the disinfection of the population by means of a special train carrying baths, an immense disinfectant for clothing and cars fitted up as dressing rooms and for shaving and hair cutting.

By this train system hundreds of persons would have their clothing disinfected and washed in a few moments. Thousands were reached daily in this manner, the train proceeding from station to station, as fast as the work could be done, the houses in each place visited being disinfected at the same time. All those found affected with typhus were taken to hospitals.

Dr. Strong described the work of the commission in Serbia as "a hard but victorious struggle."

FIGHTERS WHO NEVER SEE A BATTLE

During a sea fight the engine-room men tend the great engines of a battleship with all the care that they would bestow upon the same delicate yet mighty mechanism in time of peace, roaming listlessly, yet with a definite purpose, around the engine-room doors with oil cans in hand, bestowing drops of lubricant here and there as required. Theirs and the stokers' is almost—not quite—the hardest part of the whole grim drama of a naval battle, for they are absolutely cut off from the fight, and are only cognizant of it by the great rattle over their heads, or the great thuds over the steel wall and the bumpers to the boilers. Such an event blends a whole stakehold in one frenzied cry of death—death by the great rattle and scattering fragments of steel; death by awful wounds from flying, burning coils, or death by scalding, hissing, blinding steam as the water-tubes burst all around them.

The Awakening of Rip Van Winkle



—CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

THE JESTER.

The Kinder Way.

A small special constable, when on top of a tram car, was requested by the conductor to come down to deal with a man who was inclined to be abusive. Reluctantly the special constable complied with the request, but found himself confronted by a huge navy about 6 feet 6 inches high and 4 feet broad.

"There he is," said the conductor. "He won't pay his fare."

The small special constable reflected, and then remarked sadly: "Well, I suppose I must pay it for him."—Tit-Bits.

Father's Idea.

Gertrude was home for the Christmas holidays, and in her honor the old folks were holding a reception. And in their honor Gertrude brought forth her new garments.

Picking up a delightful creation, she held it up before the admiring crowd and said: "Isn't this perfectly scrumptious? Just think, all this silk came from the little insignificant worm!"

Her hard-working father looked a moment, his brow furrowed.

"Gertrude," he said, "that is not the way to refer to your father."—Weekly Telegraph.

Wanted to Make Sure.

A man walked into a grocer's shop and handed to the assistant a paper containing some white powder.

"I say," he said, "what do you think that is? Just taste it, and tell me your opinion."

The grocer smelled it, then touched it with his tongue.

"Well, I should say that was soda."

"That's just what I said," was the triumphant reply. "But my wife said it was rat poison. You might try it again to make sure."

His Pleasure Spiked.

It was the first swim of the season, and the boys were plunging and splashing gleefully in the water. One youth only remained on shore, wistfully watching his companions disport themselves.

"Tears and knuckles were in his eyes, and an interested stranger approached and asked the cause of the sorrow so plainly visible."

"I—do—want to go in!" sobbed the boy.

"Then why don't you go?" inquired the stranger.

"Cos I'm afraid," came the reply. "I'd get a hiding when I reached home, you see."

MORNING GLORIES.

Here an old deserted garden

Quiet lies and lone,
With its walls and broken fences
Vine and weed o'ergrown.
N'ath the early dawn 'tis dreaming
In its jungle glade,
With the morning glories gleaming
In the dewy shade:

Blue and crimson fires that ramble
Over bush and tree,
Where the wild thorn and the bramble
Glow luxuriantly.

Spirit butterflies are fluttering
Over bloom and spray,
Where the early morning zephyrs
Vine and tendril sway.

And as laggard sun comes creeping,
Flickering shadows fall
Where a pussy cat is sleeping
On the garden wall.

—M. E. Buehler in N. Y. Sun.

MINING IN CANADA—EFFECT OF WAR ON THE INDUSTRY.

"The European war will serve to develop on a permanent basis the mining industry of Canada," said A. L. Raymond, of Montreal, to a Washington Post reporter. "Temporarily mining was injured by the withdrawal of British capital, but there has been a resumption of work in many of the mines. The demand for metals in munitions manufacture has resulted in an unprecedented activity in the copper and lead mines of the United States, nearly all of which are operating to the limit of capacity. The recent decision of the provincial government to extend financial aid to zinc-smelting enterprises undoubtedly will stimulate that industry in British Columbia. New York capitalists have become interested in the development of this industry in British Columbia. It promises to become as important as the zinc industry of the United States. Many Americans are operating in the Cobalt and other important districts."

"After the war is over Canada expects a large immigration not only from Europe, but from the United States. The resources of the Dominion are almost unlimited, and while the business depression that spread over the country following the beginning of the war caused many Americans to leave, these will no doubt go back again so soon as development work is resumed. There are millions of acres of virgin land in the Canadian Northwest that can be made to produce as good wheat as is grown in the United States, and the land can be bought for much less than the farms in the wheat belt of this country. I think no one will question that eventually Canada will be the greatest wheat-producing country in the world."

CANADA'S PART IN THE WAR.

It is announced from Ottawa that a call will shortly be made for 50,000 additional recruits, thus raising the number of Canadians under arms to 200,000 men. The country would like more information than is now available as to the use made of the great army of well-trained men already sent abroad. The only Canadian troops now in France are the division of about 20,000 men under Gen. Alderson. A second division is said to be in instant readiness at Shorncliffe, in the south of England, so that we may have 40,000 men actually at the front within a week or two. There has been a wastage of about 14,000 in killed, wounded and missing, but deducting this number from the total Canadian effectives, it does not seem that Canada will be doing her bit even by keeping 40,000 men at the front. The Australians, with a population far smaller than that of the Dominion, have had 40,000 men engaged in the Dardanelles operations for several months.

The imperial authorities have in their own hands the disposition to be made of Canada's troops after they reach Britain, and the people of the Dominion are confident that the soldiers of Canada are not being held back from active service without sufficient cause. It would be well, however, were the authorities at Ottawa, in calling for 50,000 additional recruits, to be able to announce that Canada has at the front more than the single army division of 20,000 men, which up to the present represents our actual contribution to the strength of the allies in the field.—Toronto Globe.

VARIETIES.

Who Owns the Bullet?

The question regarding the ownership of an extracted bullet at present is being debated with considerable vehemence in German newspapers, and in some law periodicals as well.

As a rule a patient likes to retain the bullet extracted from his body as a curiosity. On the other hand, the surgeon likes to keep it as an illustration of his successful operation, especially in lecturing before medical students or writing to his medical journal on the subject.

A judge in Berlin has decided that a wounded soldier has a perfect right to the bullet that lodged in his body, because, when it reached him, it was legally subject to nobody's ownership. The enemy relinquished its ownership in sending the bullet forth.

Rome in War Time.

The city of Rome is purely an administrative and residential center, with a population of nearly 600,000. The chief effect of the war felt in the city was the almost total cessation of the regular tourist influx. Nearly 500,000 tourists pass through Rome during the year, and of course, the amount of money put in circulation by these tourists plays a great part in the economy of the city. Great distress prevailed toward the end of the year among all industries connected with this traffic, which was naturally reflected in all branches of trade.

A further important feature of the war for this district was the return of many thousands of emigrants from the belligerent countries at the time of the crisis, thus flooding the market with cheap labor and reducing wages. This to some extent was offset by the calling of several classes of men to the colors.

Hard Water.

Do you realize how hard water is when a boat sails through it at full speed? Water passing at fifty miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane running fifty miles an hour and strike a wave crest, the probability is that you will break your arm or wrist, because at that speed, the water has not the time to give, or even to change shape, and striking it is like striking so much metal.

If a swordsmen should enter one of the great hydraulic quarries where a team of water, under enormous head, is used to wash down hillsides, and attempt to cut into one of those streams, his sword would fly in pieces without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron.

MAYOR TO SLEEP IN COFFIN.

Mayor Riddle has ordered a coffin to sleep in instead of going to a Turkish bath after banquets, so as to be ready for his official duties in the morning. Talking of the experiment, he said: "When a fellow gets out with the boys and kind of gets by his limit he should have something to remind him of it the next morning. I'm going to have this coffin made and placed in my apartment. When I get home after 1 o'clock in the morning from some banquet or the like it will be my sleeping place."—Atlantic City (N. J.) dispatch to New York Sun.

NEW FASHIONS IN JEWELS CREATED:

The jewellers in session have hatched, jewelry shop periodically, as to the dress-maker and milliner? The answer is: they have hatched the goose that lays their golden eggs. The Parisian dressmakers and the London tailors succeed in drawing to themselves an exaggerated share of the world's wealth by the device of distinctive styles, changing radically from season to season. The Grand Rapids furniture men have achieved a like beneficial result, through inducing an ever recurrent novelty of bad taste and throwing into the second-hand shops successive strata of golden oak, flamed oak, baronial oak, birdseye maple, Circassian walnut—Louis Quatorze, colonial, baroque, Pathephone. Why, then, should not the jewellers educate the public in variety and style in jewelry, and thus induce every woman to resort to the jeweller's shop? The answer is: they have hatched the goose that lays their golden eggs. 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**OAKLAND
PLAYGROUNDS**
News of the Great Outdoors.

[illegible]

vs. Golden Gate, at Emerson; Oct. 21.
Longfellow vs. Golden Gate, at Golden
Gate; Oct. 22. Longfellow vs. Golden

Gat. 10, Longfellow; Oct. 25, Emerson
 vs. Longfellow; Oct. 26, Prescott
 vs. Prescott; Oct. 27, Longfellow;
 Oct. 28, Emerson vs. De Fremery vs.
 Longfellow; Oct. 29, Emerson vs.
 Longfellow; Oct. 30, Emerson
 vs. Prescott; Oct. 31, Longfellow
 vs. Emerson, at Longfellow; Oct. 30,
 Prescott vs. Emerson.
 Unlimited—Oct. 18, Prescott vs.
 Emerson; Oct. 19, De Fremery
 vs. Longfellow; Oct. 20, Emerson
 vs. Prescott; Oct. 21, Emerson
 vs. Longfellow; Oct. 22, Prescott
 vs. Emerson; Oct. 23, Emerson
 vs. Longfellow; Oct. 24, Emerson
 vs. Emerson.

RULES.

Unlimited games will be Saturday
 afternoon—other Saturday games at 10
 a. m.
 If games cannot be played at times
 set, Longfellow, the date to suit.
 See that all lines are correct as
 noted by team to officiate at games.
 Supervisors will be held accountable for
 breaking one of the above rules.

COUET TO TEAMS.

Teams not showing up at times
 scheduled forfeit their right to play
 in the game, unless they consult the
 general supervisor.

NOT TO SUPERVISORS.

Boys must be weighed in and names
 with weight posted before the games
 are played. Neglect to do this is ground
 for breaking one of the above
 class only, and with one ground only.
 Supervisors will be held accountable
 for the breaking one of the above
 rules.

HANDBALL SCHEDULE.

Boys must play in but one class.
 After playing in one class or at one
 game, they cannot change to another
 class or playing.
 Supervisors will be held accountable for
 the breaking of the above rules.

JAY B. NASH.

Interest is still high in Sunday baseball.
 College fraternities and clubs play here
 every Sunday morning. Much interest is
 shown in tennis and volleyball by the
 college people on Friday evenings.
 Football, however, is the feature event
 at Bushrod now. There are five com-
 munity teams, the first of which is the
 The Bushrod 100-pound team challenges
 any rougher team not over 115 pounds in
 weight. The first two second teams will
 weigh 125 and 135 pounds. The third
 any teams regardless of weights.
 The first team has not yet been defeated
 this season.

Saturday morning about fifteen Blue
 Bird girls could have been seen boarding
 the Columbia river boat for Corvallis
 swimming suits, bathing caps and
 lunches, all of this because the seniors
 of the Corvallis high school are at Corvallis
 during the week of Sept. 22-24. Some of
 the girls participating in the aquatic sports
 are: Ruth Miller, Edna Miller, Edna
 Dean, Esther Miller, Charlotte Diamond,
 Katherine Barry, Marie Greer and Eleanor
 Harrison.

70-pound—Oct. 15, Elmhurst vs. Hawthorne; at Hawthorne: Oct. 23, Allendale vs. Elmhurst; at Melrose: Oct. 13, Gar-

[illegible]

mediate vs. Hawthorne at Garfield.
130-pound—Oct. 16. Allendale vs. Mel-
rose at Melrose; Oct. 23. Melrose vs.
excitement at the supper dance, when
partners were secured by matching.
There were about 500 present.

Sert Freitas was floor manager and Ben Harrison was timekeeper.

The Invincible baseball team closes a very successful season, losing 5 games. The team played all summer. They were delighted to see the boys and the club members gave a social evening and dinner at his home, and everybody seemed to have had a most pleasant evening. The host was Tony Brazilio.

The club is going to purchase oats for their crew, a considerable one.

LOCKWOOD.

The Lockwood Women's crew met for the first time on Thursday morning. About fourteen women were present and enjoyed the first meeting very much and will meet again next Thursday.

A lemonade social was given to the Rowed Club, after which they cut out new dresses for them, also playing sing-along and a game of cards. The women, which each one tried to draw a picture of a pig on the blackboard.

Wednesday the club discussed tennis and whether it could be played on the volleyball court.

Thursday the volleyball game between the "Fair Knights" and the "Blue Scouts" was won by the former.

The league has been formed by the Girls' Sports Club.

Boys must play in one class only, and with one ground only.

Supervisors will be held accountable for the breaking of any of the above rules.

WEST OF LAKE SOCCER SCHEDULE

Saturday—A club has been formed for all boys under 10 years of age. They will meet every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Baseball, volleyball, kick-the-can and many other games will be played. These boys will challenge the girls in the garden around the clubhouse.

Gate at Poplar. Stewart in charge; Oct. 18, DeFremary-Poplar at DeFremary, Mid-donch in charge; Oct. 22, Poplar-Longfellow at Poplar, Stewart in charge; Oct. 23, Poplar-Prescott at Prescott, Wile-son in charge; Oct. 24, Poplar-Longfellow at Golden Gate, fill in charge; week-day, Prescott-Longfellow at Poplar, Stewart in charge; Oct. 25, DeFremary at Golden Gate; DeFremary at Poplar, Stewart in charge.

Ground—Oct. 23, Poplar-Longfellow at Longfellow, Benner in charge; Oct. 30, DeFremary-Poplar at Poplar, Stewart in charge; Oct. 31, DeFremary-Poplar at Poplar, Stewart in charge; Nov. 1, DeFremary-Poplar at Poplar, Stewart in charge; week-day, Golden Gate-Longfellow at Longfellow, Benner in charge; Nov. 2, DeFremary-Longfellow at DeFremary, Mid-donch in charge.

Club—Oct. 23, Prescott-DeFremary at Prescott, Wileson in charge; Oct. 24, DeFremary-Poplar and picnic, eating lunch beneath the trees.

Under 10 may become a member of this club, and rules of the various games will be taught them by Miss Wileson.

DE FREMARY.

The De Fremary Mandolin and Ukulele Club reorganized during the summer, with 4, with about fifteen instruments. The present did splendid work and were looking for a very interesting and profitable winter season.

De Fremary Woman's Outdoor Club is going to have a very busy season during the winter months at Suth Baths. Many trips were made to Cottage Baths this summer, and the club will have a winter swimming party, as all the ladies can swim.

In June, Club enjoyed a club trip to the coast.

at Prescott, Wieland in charge; Oct. 23, to Sacramento last Sunday, going up on the boat Saturday and returning by rail Sunday night.

Unlimited games will be Saturday afternoon. Other Saturday games will be 10 a. m. Wednesday. Games should be played after school and before 6 p. m. at the last of the season. No supervisors travel with teams without special permission. Have the teams walk to the places of the games in all cases. See that visiting teams are treated with courtesy.

NOTE TO TEAMS.
Teams not showing up at the time of a game are out of the league unless they are reinstated by the general supervisor.

NOTE TO SUPERVISORS.
The boys must be weighed in and decorations are being typical of the page.

ALLENDALE.
Politics have been playing an active part in Allendale activities lately—no concerning state or municipal affairs, but concerning the leadership of two fall athletes.

place in the game. Neglect of this is ground for a forfeit.

Players may not sit out one class. Player playing in one class or at one ground they can not change to another class.

Supervisors will be held accountable for the breaking of any of the above rules.

EAST OF LAKE SOCCER SCHEDULE.

1st-round—Oct. 3, Lockwood vs. Allen, 1st round—Clark in charge.

2nd-round—Oct. 10, Allendale vs. Lockwood, 2nd round—Clark in charge.

3rd-round—Oct. 17, Lockwood vs. Elmwood, 3rd round—Clark in charge.

4th-round—Oct. 24, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 4th round—Clark in charge.

5th-round—Oct. 31, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 5th round—Clark in charge.

6th-round—Nov. 7, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 6th round—Clark in charge.

7th-round—Nov. 14, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 7th round—Clark in charge.

8th-round—Nov. 21, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 8th round—Clark in charge.

9th-round—Nov. 28, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 9th round—Clark in charge.

10th-round—Dec. 5, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 10th round—Clark in charge.

11th-round—Dec. 12, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 11th round—Clark in charge.

12th-round—Dec. 19, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 12th round—Clark in charge.

13th-round—Dec. 26, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 13th round—Clark in charge.

14th-round—Jan. 2, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 14th round—Clark in charge.

15th-round—Jan. 9, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 15th round—Clark in charge.

16th-round—Jan. 16, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 16th round—Clark in charge.

17th-round—Jan. 23, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 17th round—Clark in charge.

18th-round—Jan. 30, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 18th round—Clark in charge.

19th-round—Feb. 6, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 19th round—Clark in charge.

20th-round—Feb. 13, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 20th round—Clark in charge.

21st-round—Feb. 20, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 21st round—Clark in charge.

22nd-round—Feb. 27, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 22nd round—Clark in charge.

23rd-round—Mar. 6, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 23rd round—Clark in charge.

24th-round—Mar. 13, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 24th round—Clark in charge.

25th-round—Mar. 20, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 25th round—Clark in charge.

26th-round—Mar. 27, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 26th round—Clark in charge.

27th-round—Apr. 3, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 27th round—Clark in charge.

28th-round—Apr. 10, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 28th round—Clark in charge.

29th-round—Apr. 17, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 29th round—Clark in charge.

30th-round—Apr. 24, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 30th round—Clark in charge.

31st-round—Apr. 30, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 31st round—Clark in charge.

32nd-round—May 7, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 32nd round—Clark in charge.

33rd-round—May 14, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 33rd round—Clark in charge.

34th-round—May 21, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 34th round—Clark in charge.

35th-round—May 28, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 35th round—Clark in charge.

36th-round—Jun 4, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 36th round—Clark in charge.

37th-round—Jun 11, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 37th round—Clark in charge.

38th-round—Jun 18, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 38th round—Clark in charge.

39th-round—Jun 25, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 39th round—Clark in charge.

40th-round—Jul 2, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 40th round—Clark in charge.

41st-round—Jul 9, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 41st round—Clark in charge.

42nd-round—Jul 16, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 42nd round—Clark in charge.

43rd-round—Jul 23, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 43rd round—Clark in charge.

44th-round—Jul 30, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 44th round—Clark in charge.

45th-round—Aug 6, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 45th round—Clark in charge.

46th-round—Aug 13, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 46th round—Clark in charge.

47th-round—Aug 20, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 47th round—Clark in charge.

48th-round—Aug 27, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 48th round—Clark in charge.

49th-round—Sep 3, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 49th round—Clark in charge.

50th-round—Sep 10, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 50th round—Clark in charge.

51st-round—Sep 17, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 51st round—Clark in charge.

52nd-round—Sep 24, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 52nd round—Clark in charge.

53rd-round—Sep 30, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 53rd round—Clark in charge.

54th-round—Oct 7, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 54th round—Clark in charge.

55th-round—Oct 14, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 55th round—Clark in charge.

56th-round—Oct 21, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 56th round—Clark in charge.

57th-round—Oct 28, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 57th round—Clark in charge.

58th-round—Nov 4, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 58th round—Clark in charge.

59th-round—Nov 11, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 59th round—Clark in charge.

60th-round—Nov 18, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 60th round—Clark in charge.

61st-round—Nov 25, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 61st round—Clark in charge.

62nd-round—Dec 2, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 62nd round—Clark in charge.

63rd-round—Dec 9, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 63rd round—Clark in charge.

64th-round—Dec 16, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 64th round—Clark in charge.

65th-round—Dec 23, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 65th round—Clark in charge.

66th-round—Dec 30, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 66th round—Clark in charge.

67th-round—Jan 6, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 67th round—Clark in charge.

68th-round—Jan 13, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 68th round—Clark in charge.

69th-round—Jan 20, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 69th round—Clark in charge.

70th-round—Jan 27, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 70th round—Clark in charge.

71st-round—Feb 3, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 71st round—Clark in charge.

72nd-round—Feb 10, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 72nd round—Clark in charge.

73rd-round—Feb 17, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 73rd round—Clark in charge.

74th-round—Feb 24, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 74th round—Clark in charge.

75th-round—Mar 2, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 75th round—Clark in charge.

76th-round—Mar 9, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 76th round—Clark in charge.

77th-round—Mar 16, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 77th round—Clark in charge.

78th-round—Mar 23, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 78th round—Clark in charge.

79th-round—Mar 30, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 79th round—Clark in charge.

80th-round—Apr 6, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 80th round—Clark in charge.

81st-round—Apr 13, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 81st round—Clark in charge.

82nd-round—Apr 20, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 82nd round—Clark in charge.

83rd-round—Apr 27, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 83rd round—Clark in charge.

84th-round—May 4, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 84th round—Clark in charge.

85th-round—May 11, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 85th round—Clark in charge.

86th-round—May 18, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 86th round—Clark in charge.

87th-round—May 25, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 87th round—Clark in charge.

88th-round—Jun 1, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 88th round—Clark in charge.

89th-round—Jun 8, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 89th round—Clark in charge.

90th-round—Jun 15, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 90th round—Clark in charge.

91st-round—Jun 22, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 91st round—Clark in charge.

92nd-round—Jun 29, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 92nd round—Clark in charge.

93rd-round—Jul 6, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 93rd round—Clark in charge.

94th-round—Jul 13, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 94th round—Clark in charge.

95th-round—Jul 20, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 95th round—Clark in charge.

96th-round—Jul 27, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 96th round—Clark in charge.

97th-round—Aug 3, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 97th round—Clark in charge.

98th-round—Aug 10, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 98th round—Clark in charge.

99th-round—Aug 17, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 99th round—Clark in charge.

100th-round—Aug 24, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 100th round—Clark in charge.

101st-round—Aug 31, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 101st round—Clark in charge.

102nd-round—Sep 7, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 102nd round—Clark in charge.

103rd-round—Sep 14, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 103rd round—Clark in charge.

104th-round—Sep 21, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 104th round—Clark in charge.

105th-round—Sep 28, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 105th round—Clark in charge.

106th-round—Oct 5, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 106th round—Clark in charge.

107th-round—Oct 12, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 107th round—Clark in charge.

108th-round—Oct 19, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 108th round—Clark in charge.

109th-round—Oct 26, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 109th round—Clark in charge.

110th-round—Nov 2, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 110th round—Clark in charge.

111th-round—Nov 9, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 111th round—Clark in charge.

112th-round—Nov 16, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 112th round—Clark in charge.

113th-round—Nov 23, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 113th round—Clark in charge.

114th-round—Nov 30, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 114th round—Clark in charge.

115th-round—Dec 7, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 115th round—Clark in charge.

116th-round—Dec 14, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 116th round—Clark in charge.

117th-round—Dec 21, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 117th round—Clark in charge.

118th-round—Dec 28, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 118th round—Clark in charge.

119th-round—Jan 4, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 119th round—Clark in charge.

120th-round—Jan 11, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 120th round—Clark in charge.

121st-round—Jan 18, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 121st round—Clark in charge.

122nd-round—Jan 25, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 122nd round—Clark in charge.

123rd-round—Feb 1, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 123rd round—Clark in charge.

124th-round—Feb 8, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 124th round—Clark in charge.

125th-round—Feb 15, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 125th round—Clark in charge.

126th-round—Feb 22, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 126th round—Clark in charge.

127th-round—Feb 29, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 127th round—Clark in charge.

128th-round—Mar 6, Park Road vs. Elmwood, 128th round—Clark in charge.

129th-round

Teams not showing up at the time of a game are out of the league unless they are ready to pay the forfeit.

NOTE TO SUPERVISORS

The boys must be weighed in and have a weight posted before they are allowed to play.

Neglect of this is ground for a forfeit.

Boys must play in out one class.

Player playing in one class or at one position is out of the league.

ALLIANCE

Politics have no place in an athletic team. The boys must be a part in Alliance activities, back-up concerning state or municipal affairs, but concerning the leadership of two fall after their training. After the Alliance were coming to the end of the season, the following officers:

Subs: 1st - Norman G. Smith (capt.)
Ernest Parker - manager
2nd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
3rd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
4th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
5th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
6th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
7th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
8th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
9th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
10th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
11th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
12th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
13th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
14th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
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16th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
17th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
18th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
19th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
20th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
21st - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
22nd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
23rd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
24th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
25th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
26th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
27th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
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35th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
36th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
37th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
38th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
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40th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
41st - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
42nd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
43rd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
44th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
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81st - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
82nd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
83rd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
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85th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
86th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
87th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
88th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
89th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
90th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
91st - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
92nd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
93rd - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
94th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
95th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
96th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
97th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
98th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
99th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)
100th - Fred W. Smith (capt.)

EAST OF LAKE SOCCER SCHEDULE.
7-pound—Oct. 23, Lockwood vs. Al-
lendale at Allendale, Clark in charge.
Oct. 29, Allendale vs. Lockwood.
35-pound—Oct. 12, Lockwood vs. Elm-
lowing men being chosen to represent Al-
lendale in the inter-club and schol-
70-pound—Norman Griffin, Ernest Par-
ker, doubles.
55-pound—Donald Maier, George Jae

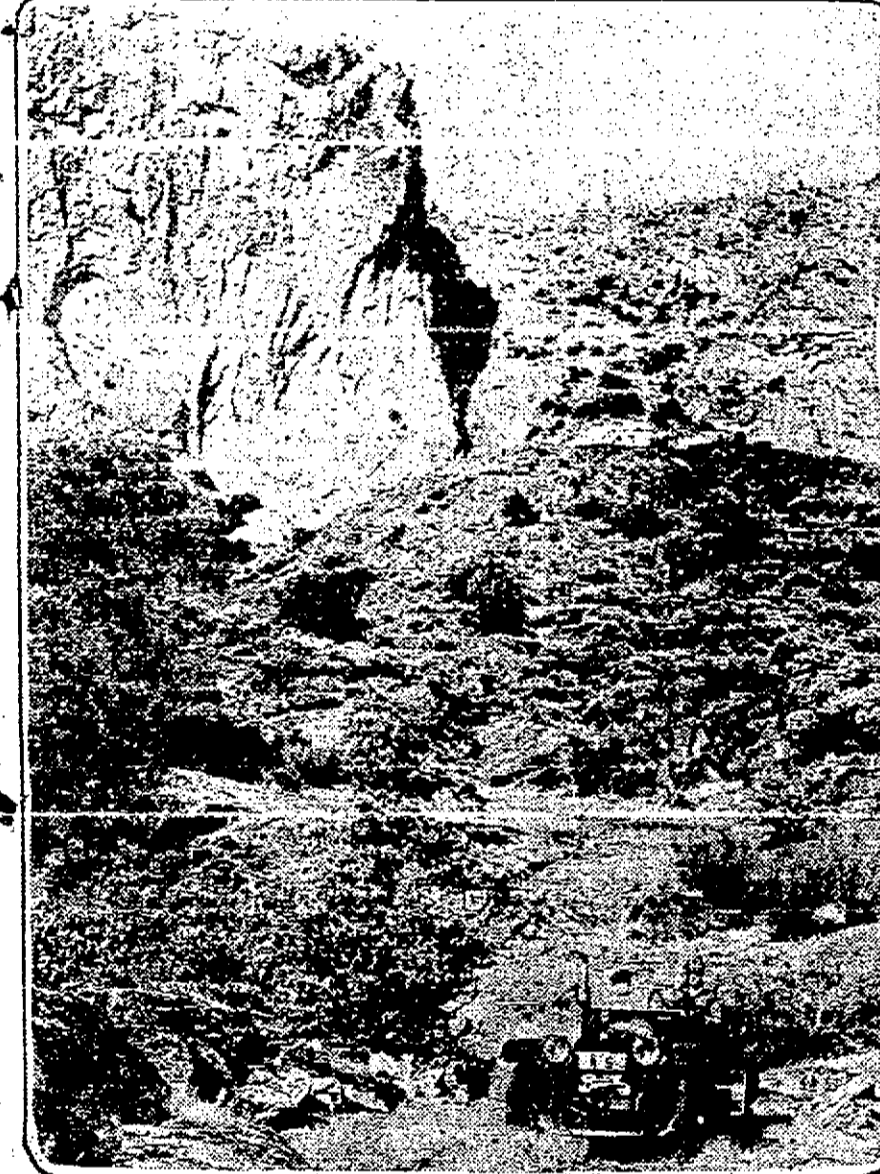
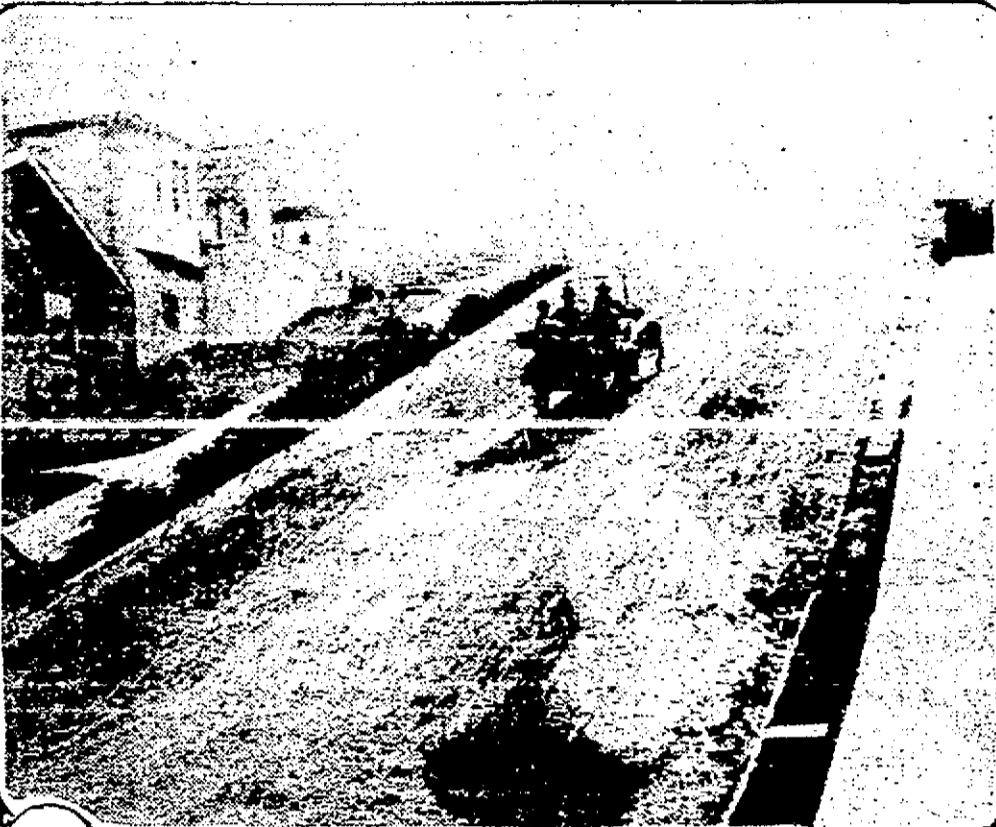
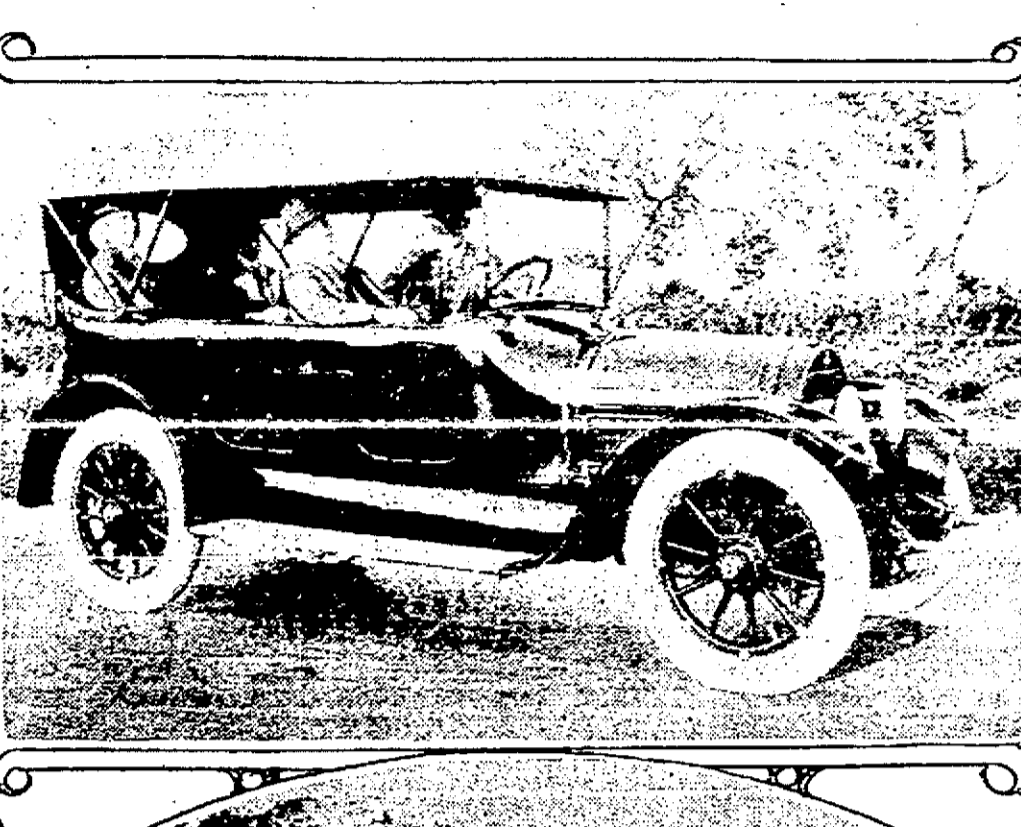
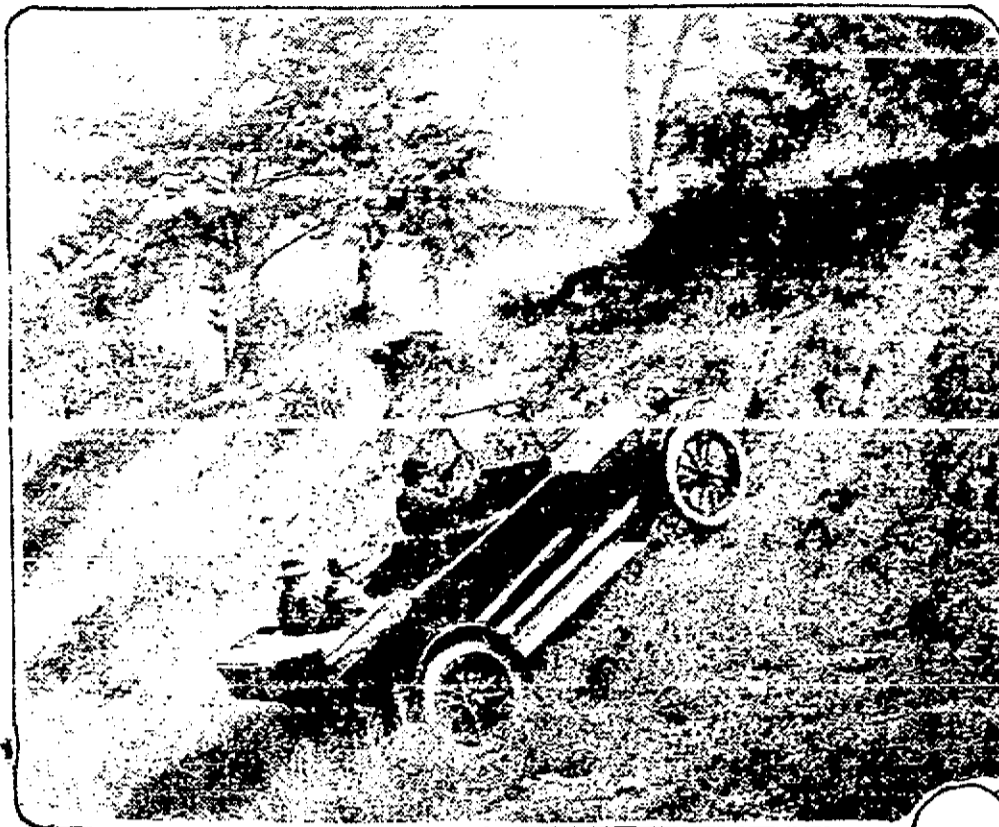
1. 140-pound, Clarence, in charge, Oct. 18, Aliendale vs. Park Boulevard.	See 2nd Times
2. 140-pound, Clarence, in charge, Oct. 19, Aliendale vs. Park Boulevard.	1st-round — Robert Foster, Martine Starker, double.
3. 140-pound, Clarence, in charge, Oct. 20, Aliendale vs. Garfield at Park Boulevard.	115-pound — Wesley Hilton, George Duell.
4. 140-pound, Clarence, in charge, Oct. 21, Aliendale vs. Garfield.	140-pound —
5. 140-pound, Clarence, in charge, Oct. 22, Aliendale vs. Garfield.	140-pound — Fred Lehr, singles, Donald Starker, doubles.

HETCH-HETCHY VALLEY HOLDS SCENIC CHARMS FOR MOTORIST

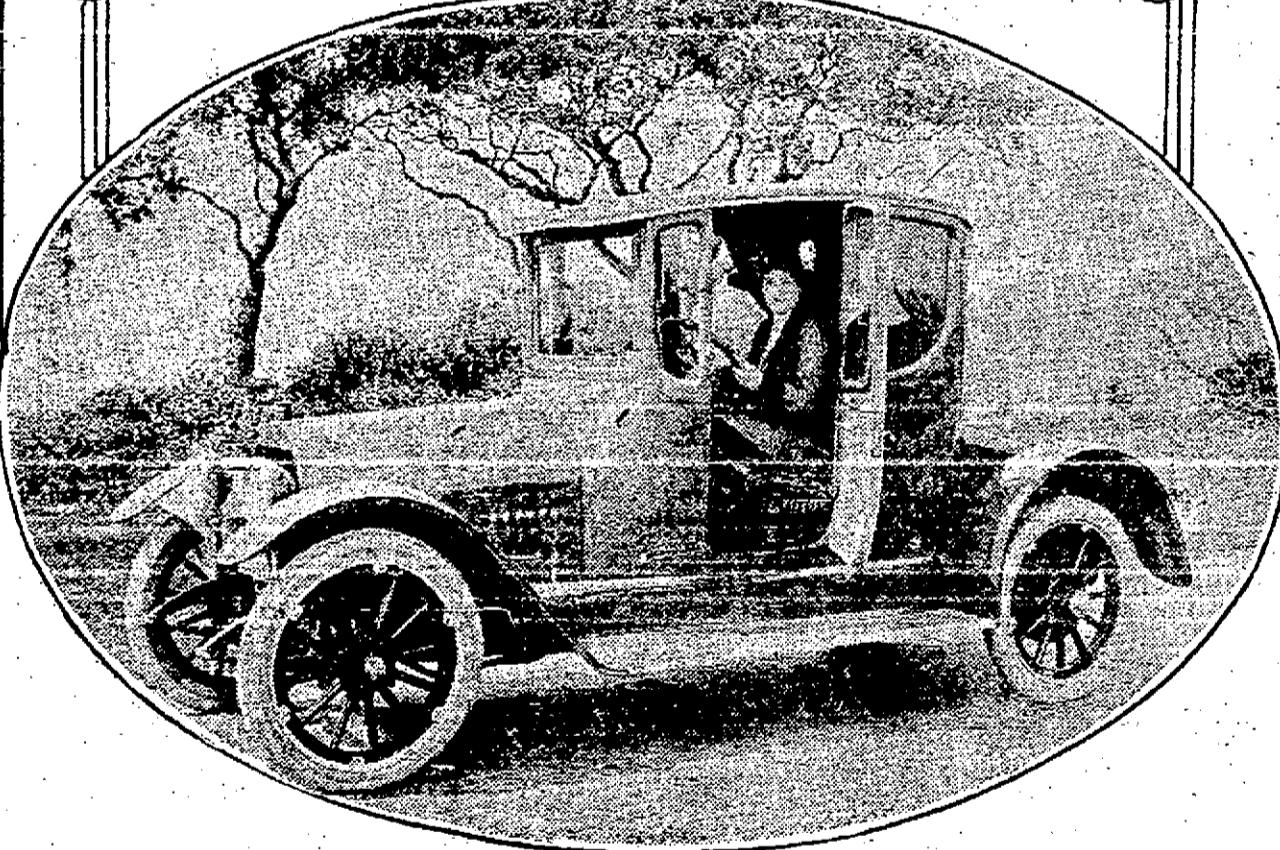
TO DEMONSTRATE THE ADVANTAGE OF HAVING THE GAS TANK LOCATED IN THE COWL OF THE DASH, MANAGER GURLEY, OF THE C. N. WEAVER COMPANY, DROVE A '16 STUDEBAKER SIX ON TO A 15 PER CENT GRADE, STOPPED THE CAR FOR FIVE MINUTES, THEN STARTED AND STOPPED THE MOTOR A NUMBER OF TIMES.

1916 CADILLAC SALON—A NEW MODEL WITH DIVIDED FRONT SEATS, JUST SOLD BY DON LEE, BILL WEBBER (LEFT) AND GEORGE VESPER OF THE OAKLAND BRANCH ARE IN THE FRONT SEATS.

SAXON SIX MAKES BRAKE TEST, HOLDING A CAR ON A 37 PER CENT GRADE ON COMPRESSION ONLY, ALL BRAKES LEFT IDLE. WAS A SPECTACULAR TEST MADE LAST WEEK BY THE PLACOCK AUTO COMPANY WITH A NEW CAR ON RIO VISTA AVENUE.



1916 BUICK SIX PATHFINDER EXPLORING THE BEAUTIES OF HETCH-HETCHY VALLEY. (CENTER) A SECOND "EL CAPITAN," IN HETCH-HETCHY, THE SCENIC BEAUTIES THERE RIVAL THOSE OF YOSEMITE.



A BEAUTIFUL KISSEL KAR, ALL YEAR CAR TYPE COUPE, COMPLETE IN APPOINTMENTS, WHICH HAS JUST BEEN PURCHASED BY MRS. W. F. WILLIAMSON (AT THE WHEEL), PROMINENT SOCIALLY IN THE EAST BAY CITIES.

NEW ROUTE SOON AVAILABLE Equals Yosemite as Motor Paradise

The high Sierras are rapidly being opened to the motorist. It is now possible to drive an automobile with comparative ease where formerly the only means of transportation was the burro and the pack train. As late as 1910 a trip by automobile across the Sierra Nevada mountains was considered as just about the limit of automobile endurance, and at that time the only roads known were the Emigrant Gap and the Placerville roads. These are still the two best known routes across the mountains, and are traveled annually by thousands of machines. Each year, however, there are an ever-increasing number of motorists who seek out new roads and new scenery. To this class of motorist the Yosemite, the Tioga highway, the Sonora Pass road, the Blood's Pass road, the Alpine highway, and the Feather River route are becoming well known.

In the not too distant future, the motorist who is familiar with all these places will have a rare treat, not only in the way of scenery, but also in the ease with which the scenery may be seen. This future motor paradise is the Hetch-Hetchy valley and the mountains surrounding it.

According to the report brought back last week by a Buick pathfinder party, the Hetch-Hetchy valley holds possibilities for the motorist which are seldom equalled, and thanks to San Francisco and her water system, this portion of the high Sierras will soon be available to those in quest of new scenery, and unlike much of the rich mountain country, the roads in Hetch-Hetchy will be such that the inexperienced driver will be reasonably safe on them.

The pathfinder party made the trip in one of the new Six "45" Buicks and consisted of Fred Gross and Claude McGee, of the Howard Auto Company, Pacific coast distributors of Buick cars; R. P. McIntosh, of the city engineers' office, and Frank Herman, a newspaper man.

In speaking of road conditions and the trip in general, McGee has the following to say:

DISTANCE IS SAME AS YOSEMITE.

"The distance from San Francisco to Yosemite and the distance from San Francisco to Hetch-Hetchy is practically the same. We left San Francisco on the clock boat and made the distance of 100 miles to Groveland in time for lunch. The entire town of Groveland has awakened to the possibilities of the benefit to be derived from entertaining the motorist. As a result, a good garage and repair shop, as well as a clean hotel and dining room, where motorists may secure a meal at any hour, are to be found in this old mining town, and it is safe to say that their enterprise will be rewarded by a night stop of a large percentage of

the motorists visiting Yosemite, Hetch-Hetchy and the Tioga Pass road.

"Dave Bartlett, who owns and operates the Groveland hotel, has also purchased Hamilton Station, twelve miles east of Groveland, and here the motorist who is camping out with his machine will find an attractive camping place at his disposal free of charge.

"We left Groveland at 8:00 p. m. and made the 40-mile run into the city's construction camp in three hours.

"FROM OAKLAND the regular Yosemite route via Tracy, Knights' ferry, Keystone, Chinese, Jacksonville, Priests, Big Oak Flat and Groveland is followed to the south fork of the Tuolumne river, where the old toll gate was formerly located. At this point the city has built a new wagon road to the Hog ranch, nine miles from the dam site and just outside the Yosemite national park. This is as far as the general public may drive at the present time, special permission from the government being necessary to get one past the ranger station. We carried the necessary credentials, however, and experienced no delay. At the Hog ranch we encountered the grade of the railroad, which the city is building to haul supplies and machinery to construct the dam. This road is sixteen feet wide and has a maximum grade of 4 per cent. The nine miles will be turned over to the government as soon as the dam is completed, and it is presumed that the government will turn it into a boulevard to connect the Hetch-Hetchy with the Big Oak Flat state highway and the Tioga Pass highway. Part of San Francisco's agreement with the government is that a scenic boulevard be built entirely around the lake which will be formed when the Hetch-Hetchy is flooded.

"The lake formed by flooding the valley will be approximately seven miles long, half a mile wide, and three hundred feet deep. It will be surrounded on all sides by almost perpendicular walls of granite from one to a thousand feet high, and the dam is being constructed in such a position that there will be no indication that the lake is artificial.

ADMINISTRATION DESERVES PRAISE.

"The present San Francisco city administration and especially the city engineer, Mr. M. M. O'Shaughnessy, are to be commended on both the quality and quantity of the work that is being done in Hetch-Hetchy.

"We spent the night at the construction camp, which is located on a flat about five hundred feet above the floor of the valley, and early next morning the Buick and its party were headed down the recently constructed road to the floor of

CADILLAC CLIPS TIME FROM RECORD

The eight-cylinder Cadillac added another record to its list of achievements when two stock cars shattered all marks for touring car speed. The tests were made on the Chicago speedway and the marks which were broken were for distance covered in an hour with top, windshield and side curtains on, one hour with windshield open and top down, and 100 miles with top down and windshield open.

The tests were conducted with two stock seven-passenger touring cars. The only change in their equipment was the addition of wire wheels instead of wooden wheels.

For the 100 miles one of the Cadillacs averaged 72.49 miles per hour. The 100 miles was covered in 82 minutes 45 seconds.

The other car used in the tests is said to have been an old model, which had been driven a considerable distance before being used in this test. Its average for the 100 miles was 71.19 miles an hour, the distance being covered in 84 minutes 16.4-5 seconds.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF LOS ANGELES last week passed an ordinance prohibiting the filling of motor car gas tanks while the machine's headlights are burning. The new law further stipulates that the engine must be stopped during the process of filling the gasoline tank. Fines of from \$5 to \$200 are provided for violation of the law.

Driving Hints

The following road commandments, if obeyed, would eliminate automobile accidents. They are worth remembering. Careful driving means comfort and safety for everyone. Here they are:

Be considerate.

Go slow; first, passing children; second, passing vehicles; third, approaching crossings; fourth, turning corners.

Stop at railroad crossings and behind standing street cars.

Use chain on slippery pavements.

When in doubt go slow or stop.

Don't run fast into or across main highways.

Don't take blind curves so fast.

Don't run on the wrong side of the road.

Don't pass street cars when passengers are boarding or leaving.

Don't fall to sound your horn before passing other vehicles.

Don't forget that a car or a person may be just around the turn.

Don't forget that the other fellow may be dull, reckless or drunk.

Don't fail to look out for pedestrians.

Don't forget that children dash in the way unexpectedly.

Don't take chances. That's the simple embracing rule.

Paints Highway Map On the Side of Car

Is Enthusiastic Booster of Newest Road

Joseph Farley, of Aberdeen, S. D., president of the Yellowstone Trail Association, is an enthusiastic booster of the newest national highway. Upon the side of his new Studebaker car Mr. Farley has had painted in gold leaf a map of the trail from Plymouth Rock to the Pacific Ocean. Plymouth Rock, the eastern terminus, is shown just beneath the windshield on the right side of the car. The yellow ribbon follows the contour of the body back and around to the Seattle end, just ahead of the foredoor on the left side. The cities are named, and park scenes in color mark the resort points. Mr. Farley proposes to drive the car over the Yellowstone trail, from one end to the other, and will undoubtedly be successful in attracting for the trail the attention desired.

SEND OUT PATHFINDERS.

Boosters for the Jackson highway have decided to send pathfinders to locate the route in that state.

"I thought when I got 50,000 miles out of my car," said a Ford "fan," "it would be ready for the used car market; but, though it's now past 50,000, it's in such perfect condition I've shoved the limit up to 100,000."

When you stop to think that 50,000 miles is twice around the world via the "longest route," then Ford figures commence to mean something you can grasp.

Remember, too, that Ford Cars serve you for about 2 cents a mile, operation and maintenance cost.

Sold on Easy Payments

Don't wait till you can draw your check for the price of a Ford. A small amount down and easy monthly installments place a Ford in your possession now.

New Prices: Touring Car, \$493.25; Runabout, \$442.25; Town Car, \$693.25; Coupelet, \$733.25 f. o. b. Oakland.

PACIFIC KISSEL KAR BRANCH

24th and Broadway, Oakland
Telephone Lakeside 177.
San Francisco Los Angeles

(Continued on Next Page)

CHANDLER MAKES RECORD FOR NON-STOP OF MOTOR AND WHEELS

TRAVELS 1898
MILES IN
124 HOURS

Crosses Three Countries in
Remarkable
Drive.

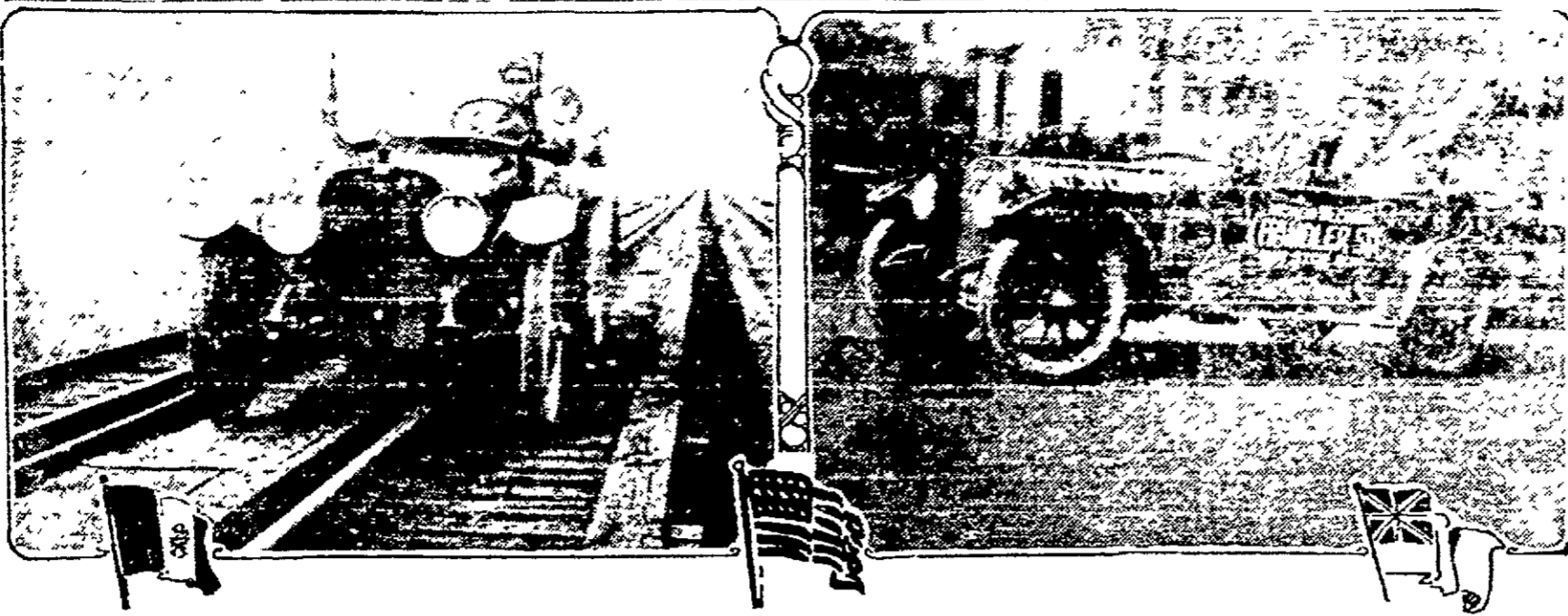
Completing a trip of 1898 miles from the Mexican-United States boundary at Tia Juana to the United States-Canadian line at Vancouver in 124 hours and 12 minutes was the performance of a Chandler "Six" last week. This remarkable trip was accomplished by five representative automobile men of Los Angeles, who succeeded in covering the entire distance without once slowing the motor or the car itself to stop running, thereby establishing the first non-stop run between the United States and Canada.

The Chandler left Tia Juana, Mexico, Sunday morning, September 25, at 5:45 o'clock. The car and crew were in charge of C. H. Hunter, manager of the Chandler Motor Car Company of California. The crew consisted of Al Waddell, automobile editor of the Los Angeles Times; Ben Knapp, mechanic and assistant driver; Josepha Waddell, moving picture operator from the Universal Film Company, Los Angeles; and Jack Griffin, a Los Angeles resident.

Going to the many unforeseen obstacles which would naturally have to be met and overcome in a run of this character, predictions were freely made at the start of the tour that the motor adventurers would never be able to cover the distance from Tia Juana to Vancouver without stopping for gasoline, water, meals, etc., and it was stated that when the Columbia river bridge was reached the car would necessarily have to stop to conform to traffic regulations. The fact that the motorists did accomplish this feat and all their kept their motor moving demonstrates that both the car and the crew of the Chandler were fully alive to the responsibilities of their undertaking.

A great many people wonder, and some scoff, at the idea of keeping the wheels of the machine turning at all times. They want to know how gasoline, oil, water and meals are taken aboard. All of these necessities had been worked out in perfect detail. The crew telegraphed ahead to each point where there was a Chandler dealer. The dealer would send out a pilot car and escort the tourists into town.

One man and an official observer would drive the car around and around a block until the other three had gotten meals, or had lunch prepared and they would hit it for the highway again and eat on the road. In Portland, at the Dalmage & Menley salaroom, the Oregon distributor for the Chandler people, quite an interested crowd gathered to watch the crew take on gasoline and oil. They had a big funnel with a long arm. Al Waddell, auto editor of the Los Angeles Times, personally superintended all supplies that were taken aboard. He held the funnel while someone walked along back of the car and poured the gasoline from a five-gallon tin into the gas tank. The oil was



THE CHANDLER NON-STOP CAR CROSSING A RAILROAD BRIDGE ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER ON ITS 1898-MILE NON-STOP RUN.

CHANDLER "SIX" ARRIVING AT VANCOUVER, B. C., AT THE FINISH OF THE MEXICO TO CANADA NON-STOP RUN.

CLOSE BIG YEAR FOR TIRE SALES

Wednesday witnessed the conclusion of the most successful sales conference in the history of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. For a week district managers and branch managers from all over the country were the company's guests at Akron.

It has been Goodyear's greatest business year, and the consensus of opinion of the company's representatives from coast to coast is that 1915 will be a still greater one.

This is in line with a prediction recently made by President F. A. Selberg that this country will absorb a million cars yearly for the next three years, and Goodyear met—met the factory and in the sales division—have been perfecting their plans to capture "their share" of the increased tire business, and thus maintain and strengthen the company's position as the largest tire company in the world.

Salesmen now back "on the job" from Maine to California, and the lakes to the Gulf, feel more than ever confident of making a new world's record for 1916.

Actually sound proof. After the car has been tested on the track it is run into the shed into one of the stalls.

DODGE CO. USE SOUND- PROOF TESTING SHED

An innovation in motor car testing is found in this testing shed at the Dodge Brothers plant at Detroit. The big building is divided into numerous stalls by solid brick partitions which are practically sound proof. The partitions cutting off the sounds of other cars the tester is able to detect the faintest "knock" in the car if there should be one, and takes steps to correct the difficulty.

LIKE TO STEAL NEW STUDEBAKERS

1915 Studebakers appear to possess an alluring fascination for auto thieves. It may be that the boasted power of the new cars gives this degenerate class greater confidence in a more certain getaway. But, whether it is this reason, or the fact that a Studebaker is a most desirable possession, or from more unfortunate causes, these elements of late have been unacceptably fashionable, much to the inconvenience and aggravation of the pilfered owners.

The Studebaker dealer at Wichita had his 1916 demonstration car stolen from almost under his eyes. At that time these cars were almost as scarce as the proverbial hen's tooth. The Wichita man bore resemblance to a modern Socrates, for he started the police after the thief and himself with check in hand, for the Detroit factories, to demand another. But the genius of Morse circumvented the wiles of the bad man, and the speed of the telegraph beat that of the Studebaker. He was captured "blue-handed" (the color of the car), down in Oklahoma about the same time the Wichita man reached Detroit.

But not so—as yet—the happy experience of George L. Willman, advertising manager for the Studebaker Corporation, whose spick-span new Four was stolen the early part of the month from in front of the Detroit Athletic Club. This particular thief must have had extraordinary faith in the "getawayness" of the car, for he took it with a watchman on guard, and that his confidence was not misplaced is evident from the fact that he is going yet. Mr. Willman has not only exhausted his patience, but his publicity resourcefulness as well. A reward of \$100 for the recovery of the Four and conviction of the thief has been unsavory. Now the kind hearted automobile editors over the country are volunteering their valuable assistance for recovering

CAUTION FOR STOPPING CAR | DETECTING RADIATOR LEAKS.
A white-tunged a lion of ordinary
... was ... to ... show the loca-
... for a ... of radiator leaks better than dust
... water

Buy Direct from Factory Keep the Middleman's Profit

OUR COSTS
Manufacturing Sales
OTHERS COSTS
Manufacturing Sales Middleman's Profit

Don't pay the long price
or buy inferior tires. Buy
direct from factory and
keep the middleman's
profit for yourself.

What we save in selling
we give you in added
quality and added mile-
age. You can not get
better tires than Savage
Tires, so why pay more?

It is easy to secure Savage
Tires, too. If it is not
convenient to call, phone
or mail your order to our
Branch Store or an em-
ployed distributor.

Ask for Tire Book

SAVAGE TIRES

Our Employed Distributors Everywhere

BRANCH STORE

2132 Broadway
Oakland

\$745

Delivered in Oakland
The 1916

Maxwell

5-Passenger touring car
A Small Payment Down,
Balance \$50 Month if Desired

CUYLER LEE

24th and Broadway

Demonstrations Any Time
Telephone Oakland 1554
Open Sunday

CHANDLER SIX BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Mexico to Canada Without a Stop of the Wheels or Motor

Arriving in Vancouver, B. C., after the most strenuous test ever given an automobile, a stock Chandler touring car, carrying five passengers, successfully completed the Mexico-to-Canada non-stop run Friday afternoon, October 1st, at 1:20, covering 1898 miles in the remarkable time of one hundred and twenty-four hours, averaging almost four hundred miles per day.

During the entire trip from the start at Tia Juana, Mexico, Sunday morning, September 26th, at 9 o'clock, the Chandler averaged sixteen miles per gallon of gasoline; eight hundred miles per gallon of oil, used less than one quart of water, had no tire trouble whatever, and the motor was running as perfect at the finish as at the start.

The motor world has never witnessed such a record for economy, reliability and endurance. This wonderful run will go down in motor history as the hardest and most gruelling test to which a motor car and its crew ever has been subjected.

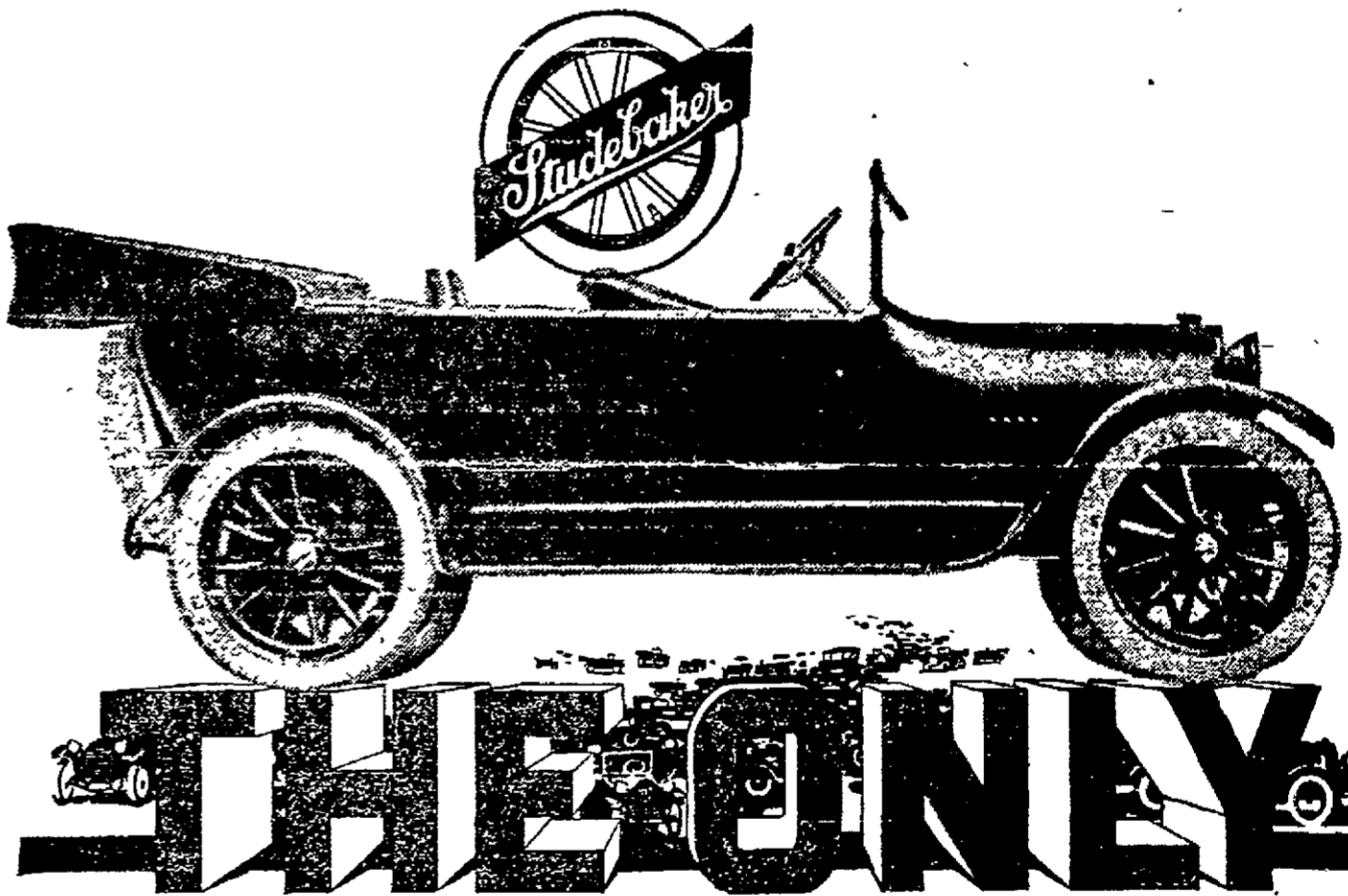
See Duplicates of This Marvelous Car
in Our Salesrooms Today

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

3020 Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 5100

Chandler Motor Car Co., Manufacturers, Cleveland, Ohio.



40 Horse Power

The only FORTY Horse Power 4-cylinder car with a 3 7/8-inch bore x 5-inch stroke motor that has ever been offered in America or Europe for less than \$1,000.

7 passenger

The only 4-cylinder SEVEN-passenger car that has ever been offered in America or Europe for less than \$1,000.

FOUR at \$885

Four Cylinder Models	Six Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-passenger . . . \$885	Touring Car, 7-passenger . . . \$1050
Roadster, 3-passenger . . . 850	Roadster, 3-passenger . . . 1000
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. . . 1185	Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. . . 1350
F. O. B. Detroit	Coupe, 4-passenger . . . 1350
	Limousine, 7-passenger . . . 2250
	F. O. B. Detroit

Demonstration by Appointment

Chester N. Weaver Co.

2017 Broadway, Oakland
Lakeside 250

THIS is a history-making car in power, size and quality. In power and flexibility this FOUR equals most SIXES now on the market. Price has been reduced from \$985 to \$885. But nothing has been decreased but the price.

The wheelbase has been INCREASED from 108 to 112 inches. The motor has been INCREASED from 3 1/2 x 5 to 3 7/8 x 5-inch bore x 5-inch stroke.

The body has been INCREASED from FIVE to SEVEN-passenger capacity.

The tires have been INCREASED from 33 x 4 to 34 x 4 Goodrich.

The body finishing operations have been INCREASED in number from 20 to 25.

The upholstery is the finest obtainable grade of genuine hand-buffed, straight-grain, semi-glazed leather.

Wherever a change was made in the quality of materials, BETTER materials were used.

The car has the SAME reliable Wagner Electric System as last year's car; the SAME SAFETY-ensuring Full Floating Rear Axle; the same equipment of 13 Turken Bearings; SAME quick-stop brakes; improved one-man top; control equipment—oil gauge, gasoline gauge, speedometer, etc., all grouped on center of dash under one light—in unobstructed view and within easy reach of the driver.

In every detail, the car gives GREATER value than ever before and at a lower price.

In the face of such FACTS which you can prove, is it wise to buy any car without seeing and knowing exactly what you can get in this new Studebaker FOUR. See the car at once. Write for 1916 Catalog.

More than 185,000 Studebaker cars now in use.

'Old Man- History' Is Given Something to Do Addition to Hero Crop Produced in Little George Foster

Held the Phillies to three hits. Made three hits himself, including a double. Made first extra-base clout of the series. Drove in Larry Gardner with the winning run in the ninth inning. Fielded his position perfectly and covered first base three times in difficult plays. Struck out eight men, including Cactus Cravath, "home-run king," twice. Held the Phillies hitless in seven of the nine innings.

LITTLE RUNT IN RED SWEATER SAVED BOSTON

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—A little run in a red sweater that was six sizes too big for him strutted out from the Red Sox coop this afternoon and saved Boston.

The college baseball story is always coming through with the winning kick in the ninth inning after two are down. There is always a blonde girl sitting back of third base and a red rose at him when the game is over.

Conjure up, if you can, a world's series battle—crowded stands, the President of the United States and his guests in the box, the crowd cheering down the score tied in the ninth inning, two down, the winning runner standing on second base—let your imagination run amuck and you'll find the cause of the situation.

At ten minutes past o'clock in the second game of the world's series between the Phillies and Red Sox this afternoon.

Then have a little run of a pitcher who held his enemies to their

hits come up and pot out a single that brings Larry Gardner home with that winning run and you'll begin to understand the magnitude of what George Foster, the runt, did for culture.

George Foster stands about 5 feet 6 inches and weighs probably all of 150 pounds. Yet he was bigger this afternoon than the whole Philly team. He was bigger than the whole lot of himself as the entire class of 1904 did and he licked it single-handed.

President Wilson and the presidential fiancée might as well have been in the box with the President's wife to them after the start of the game.

The crowd was rather apathetic at the start of the game. And the same crowd saw a rather putrid brand of baseball yesterday, and it wasn't enthusiastic at the start of the game looking at the President's fiancée.

Isn't often a crowd gets to see a world's baseball game and the President of the United States, all for one admission.

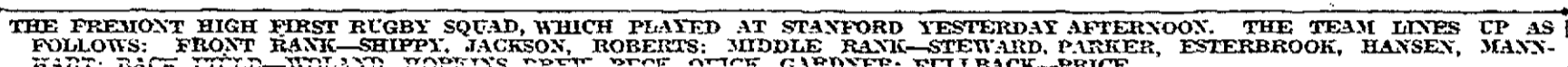
Latonia Entries

FIRST RACE—One mile; maidens 3-year-olds and up.			
Mathias	101	Mormester	10
Marble O	101	Allen Gale	10
Andy H	101	Santon	10
Francis	101	Santon II	10
Yellowaway	101	Francis	10
Low	101	Beach Comber	10
SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling; 2-year-olds and up.			
Compressive	92	Indrivel II	10
Victory Collection	92	Indrivel	10
Blair	92	Indrivel	10
Poppe	92	Phyl Ugar	10
Poppe	92	Phyl Ugar	10
THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling; 3-year-olds and up.			
Joe Stutz	106	Finch	10
Comptre	106	Orange	10
Edwin	106	Edwin	10
FOURTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; maidens; all ages.			
F. Leric	100	Schenzer	10
Grader	100	The Grader	10
FIFTH RACE—Firs and one-half furlongs; 2-year-olds.			
Toesie Walker	108	Stephen R	10

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Indirect Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and gold metallic
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25¢
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



WHOLE TEAM IN HIMSELF.

VEST POINT, Oct. 9.—(Phelan, Jr.) Perdue sat, defeated this morning here this afternoon, making 10 out of the 12 in a score by which he won. The caders found a strong line arrayed against them, but broke this obstacle by beautiful foot passing.

WANT ARMORED AUTOS: Members of the S. I. C. Club of S. I. C. have been discussing a plan to organize a detachment of armored motor cars. Suggestion of the plan has been brought to the attention of Major Gen-

Schist
THE HATTER

THE MATTER,
1302 Broadway
At Thirteenth Street.
Union Savings Bank Building

EAST BAY RESIDENCE PARKS

Where Beautiful Homes May Be Purchased at Reasonable Terms

Our Specials

SEE THIS HOME

In Oakland's fashionable residence district, the best home we have ever had; four large bedrooms, large living room; interior finish of this beautiful home is the finest; furnace, garage; large lot, Piedmont hills view; 1 block to car, 5 minutes to downtown; price \$2500, terms, cash \$750 & monthly, 6% interest. Total price only \$1350.

\$150 CASH

A grand chance to get a beautiful 5-room cement bungalow; sleeping porch, beautiful lawn; grand view; hardwood floors, elegant fixtures; fine large lot, near street cars and electric trains; street work finished. Total of \$1350 cash and \$20 per month, 6% interest. Total price only \$1350.

CLAREMONT

Lovely new two-story 6 rooms and basement home in Claremont section; 1 block to Key Route station; hardwood floors, elegant fixtures; fine large lot, near all transportation and close to the Fremont High School on Fairfax st; easy terms. This is \$500 less than usual price.

\$1200 REDUCTION

\$3500; reduced from \$5000; a beautiful bungalow containing 6 rooms and garage; best location in Fourth Avenue Heights.

SOME HOME

6-room modern 1 1/2-story cement bungalow; good high elevation; beautiful corner lot 140x111; on the corner of 3rd and 14th; near all transportation and close to the Fremont High School on Fairfax st; easy terms.

A FEW SNAPS

First—Modern home 5 rooms, furnished; will donate furniture to buyer; terms, \$1100; will take \$200 cash or \$200 trade. This is a good 6-room house for \$2000; on terms.

FORECLOSURE

\$2500, reduced from \$3250; modern bungalow 5 rooms and sleeping porch; extra large lot; near Park Boulevard school; \$250 cash, \$20 per month.

GRAND LITTLE HOME

Fourth Avenue Heights house; near car line; beautiful modern bungalow of 5 rooms; \$200 cash and \$25 per month; price \$2500; cost \$4000. Biggest snap in Oakland.

Mutual Realty Co.
1497 BROADWAY, OAKLAND 7340.

It's the Climate

We are building beautiful modern cottages and bungalows in our

College Court and Iveywood Tracts

which we are offering at special prices.

IF YOU CAN RENT YOU CAN BUY.

\$1800—4-Rm. modern bungalow; 1000 down, \$20 mo.

\$2000—5-Rm. modern bungalow; 1100 down, \$25 mo.

\$4000—7-Rm. modern bungalow; 1100 down, \$30 mo.

Fine lots, good locations, every improvement.

It's the Climate For Rent

MORSE REALTY CO.
1550 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

Look Here

The Prettiest Cement Bungalow in Oakland

New and modern in every respect; large reception hall, living room, dining room, cabinet kitchen, bath and two fresh air bedrooms, writing desk, bookcases and all built-in features.

WELL LOCATED

ON Easy Terms.

What Do You Think of This?

A NEW MODERN UP-TO-DATE 5-ROOM BUNGALOW; HIGH BASEMENT.

BEST FOR THE MONEY ANYWHERE

And on the easiest terms. ONLY \$2250.

GOOD TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The Greatest Offer Ever Made

A FORD CAR AND A NEW UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW FOR \$3300

Small amount down and payment same as rent. This offer stands good for one week from Sunday, October 10.

COME AND LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE HOME AND YOUR NEW AUTO

ON SUNDAY, OCT. 10TH, and walk three blocks west. Other days call at our office.

Wenham & Paul
1535 SAN PABLO AVE. OAKLAND.

REALTY SYNDICATE COMPANY

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES ARE EXCHANGEABLE IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR REALTY SYNDICATE BONDS

BONDS

Large corner lot in Piedmont, in new high-class residence district; has a frontage of 245 feet on beautifully paved streets; 12 minutes from the center of town; fine view of Piedmont and hills; will accept \$2550 in R. S. bonds, balance in cash. Price.....\$3750

Seventy-foot lot overlooking beautiful Home Club grounds; fine hill and marine view; 10 minutes from City Hall on Park Boulevard car line; good schools in vicinity; lot slopes toward rear; will take \$350 in cash and balance in Realty Syndicate Bonds. A bargain. Price.....\$2550

Deep lot just off Broadway, near new Oakland Technical High school; 65x150; short walk to Key Route San Francisco transportation; 10 minutes' ride from business center; in high-class residence district; will accept \$1300 in Realty Syndicate Bonds, balance cash or terms. Price.....\$1950

A snap in a 40-foot residence lot opposite Arbor Villa; 120 feet deep; one block to 8th-ave. car; handy to stores and good schools; walking distance to San Francisco transportation; Realty Syndicate Bonds will be accepted for this ideal bungalow site. Price.....\$1400

A beautiful homestead in most picturesque spot in North Berkeley; 45x145; close to Northbrae lines of S. P. and Key Route; handy to schools; beautiful view of hills; will take Realty Syndicate Bonds in payment for this lot. Price.....\$1350

Central Oakland building lot, 42x150; close to Key Route, street car line and new Technical High school; 10 minutes' ride from center of town. Realty Syndicate Bonds will be accepted for this lot. Price.....\$1035

Northeast corner in Fourth-ave. district, 55x90; beautiful view of hills and Diamond Canyon; close to good schools and street cars; 15 minutes' ride from City Hall; first-class street work in. Will accept Realty Syndicate Bonds in payment. Price.....\$1350

52x141, on main thoroughfare in East Oakland; one block to 28th-street car; street work and sidewalks; close to playground and good school; walking distance San Francisco transportation. Will take Realty Syndicate Bonds up to \$1490, balance cash or terms. Price.....\$1750

Ideal bungalow site in Berkeley, 50x105; double frontage; street work done; close to street cars; one block to Key Route station; will accept Realty Syndicate Bonds at par. Price.....\$1750

LARGE LOT IN NORTHBRAE DISTRICT; close to Key Route and Southern Pacific stations; fine view; street work all in; 70x100; close to school; will accept Realty Syndicate Bonds for this property. Price.....\$2450

For further information call or phone

Realty Syndicate Co.

1440 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.
Phone Oakland 4027.

\$100 Down

What's the use of sitting down and watching the landlord get rich off your rents, \$100 and small monthly payments will buy you any one of these homes:

1010 7th-ave. 5 rooms and bath.
6255 Manila ave., 3 rooms and bath.
2112 Clement, 5 rooms and bath.
3716 Howe, six rooms and bath
and a number of others that can be had for \$250 down.

Right Here

IN THE HEART OF TOWN

I've got a proposition for the speculator or investor with limited funds that he must place with absolute safety and a certainty of increase, which can't be duplicated anywhere around the bay.

The Property—A six-room house, not new, but comfortable.

The Location—24th street, between Broadway and Telegraph ave.

The Price—Is only \$2500.

The Terms—Cash, but I will loan you \$1500.

One Favor—The lot alone is worth more money. If it were on Broadway just one block away, you couldn't buy it under \$15,000. But it's between Broadway and Telegraph, the leading business streets; business is continually going north and all these close-in cross streets must advance greatly in value. In time you'll see them lined with business houses; also.

You can get good steady rent out of this while watching it grow into big money.

The county buildings will be within five blocks. Sixteenth st. property (same general class) has advanced to \$2000 a foot. This may make you a fortune. Take my advice. At least look at it.

Geo. W. Austin

1424 BROADWAY

I make loans any size on Real Estate, city or country.

BERKELEY

WAR-TIME SNAPS

\$5,000—Large corner, improved, 7 rooms and deck, garage, and block to S. F. electric block to school and car line; worth \$5500.

\$5,250—New, 5 rooms, cement, hdw. floors, fine district; \$250 puts you in possession; monthly payments; this is your chance.

\$6,000—Come and see this place; lot 50x135; 2-room house, hdw. floors; "some buy."

\$6,300—Pretty bungalow in Elmwood Park, 5 rooms and sleeping porch; hdw. floors, cozy and neat.

\$7,500—A gem of a home in exclusive Claremont Court; hdw. floors, 6 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, furnace; cost \$5000; \$1000 down gives you the key.

\$7,500—A home of homes, Benvenue ave.; large lot, 3 rooms, furnace, hdw. floors; "some buy."

\$8,000—Was \$10,500; cannot give it justice in this ad.; come and see it, it is in Claremont Park; owner leaving city.

\$10,000—Here's another, finest inside finish, furnace, lawn, floors, garage, fine garden, etc.

A home just completed; \$11,500 owner must sell; terms, come over Sunday, see it in its construction; most beautiful finish.

\$17,000—Built by the owner for her own home; too large for two; will sell and take bungalow as part payment; will take pleasure in showing this.

\$250 to \$400 per acre within ten miles of Berkeley; can you beat it? Finest country in the world, \$100 down, \$10 per month buys 3 acres for you. Send for pamphlet.

W. J. Mortimer & Co.

HOTEL SHATTUCK BLDG., BERKELEY 3100.

Notice!

Important Inside Information for the Homeseeker

In one the most beautiful hillside residence sections, within ten minutes of City Hall, Oakland, some elegant homes are being erected to sell. They vary in size from 7 to 9 rooms, exclusive of finished basement, bath, shower and sleeping porch. The exterior is finished in white cement applied on a galvanized wire mesh which is very durable. The interior of some is finished in mahogany; others of the houses are finished in Southern gum. All the rooms are large and cheerful. The bedrooms are finished in ivory. Indirect lighting system throughout the houses. One floor in every room. Lots 50x110 on 100-ft. boulevard, near car line. Prices range from \$1550 to \$5400 on terms of \$600 cash, balance at \$50 per month, including interest. At the usual prices of lumber and built separately in the ordinary way, these houses would be priced at \$6500 to \$7000. These houses are being built by one of the largest and most reliable companies in Oakland; they are built substantially throughout and will stand the most rigid investigation. They will be finished in about a week and at that time will be extensively advertised. If you are looking for a home, SEE THESE BEFORE THEY ARE FORWARDED OFF TO THE PUBLIC. IN THAT WAY YOU CAN HAVE THE FIRST CHOICE AND GET THE BEST ONE. You can also select the wall paper, lighting fixtures, wood finish, etc., by purchasing at this time. These houses will be sold as soon as they are advertised, so if you are thinking of buying a home look at these houses as they are bargains such as will never be presented to you again. Address Box 12745, Tribune, for further information.

\$3000

\$600 Down \$25 a Month Including Interest at 4%

Practically new, shingled, five-room bungalow, lot 43x140. This is a bargain and will make a great saving to the purchaser of same by saving 3%.

Look at this now, it will not last long

United Home Builders

1527 Broadway Oakland

IVEYWOOD EXTENSION

Only One New Bungalow Left at \$2600

PAY \$25 DOWN AND MOVE IN—BALANCE \$25 PER MONTH

We are building two more of these IDEAL, ARTISTIC BUNGALOWS. Fine climate and beautiful surroundings. The lots are large with Bearing fruit trees.

\$4350

TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

OVERLOOKING

Lake Merritt

WE HAVE A PRETTY NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE Well Built in Every Respect.

A Sacrifice \$3750

EASY TERMS.

Call on us for building lots and modern homes at the right price.

We also have many desirable large and small farms to exchange for city property. Our autos go to San Joaquin Valley nearly every day.

M. T. Minney Co.
202-4-5-6 and 7 SYNDICATE BUILDING OAKLAND, CALIF.

For Your Judgment

ELEGANT PIEDMONT BARGAIN

Classic new cement home of unusual merit; refined interior, solid oak and walnut trim, double floors throughout, Colonial stairway, 4 bedrooms, two porches, 3 baths, maid's quarters, laundry, basement. MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. See it today.

NO. 33 CRAIG AVE.

Take Piedmont car to Highland ave., get off at corner of Craig ave. OPEN FOR INSPECTION SUNDAY P.M.

4TH AVE. TERRACE

\$21 per foot on Hampel st. Sacramento client orders immediate sale of three fine level lots close to 4th ave. car line and Park Boulevard; lots across the street held at \$25 and \$40 per foot.

We are building two more of these IDEAL, ARTISTIC BUNGALOWS. Fine climate and beautiful surroundings. The lots are large with Bearing fruit trees.

\$4350

TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

OVERLOOKING

Lake Merritt

WE HAVE A PRETTY NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE Well Built in Every Respect.

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M. T. Minney Co.
202-4-5-6 and 7 SYNDICATE BUILDING OAKLAND, CALIF.

CHOICE INVESTMENT OF 12% NET

NEW unfurnished apartment flats near the lake; built by day's labor under personal supervision; all hardwood floors, wall beds, elegantly finished and serviceable; high sunny corner with exceptional view; within two blocks of 7 car lines and Key Route.

PERMANENT TENANTS.

Price \$17,000; Arise \$3000 @ 8% Flat. Will pay you 12% on your investment and the value is increasing rapidly. A little foresight and a little judgment and you will enjoy a steady income.

PIEDMONT HOME

Modern 7-room home on Pala Ave., located on a beautiful lot in restricted section; only one block from Piedmont car at Highland avenue.

SACRIFICE PRICE—\$5000

A real bargain in a high-class home in a high-class neighborhood. "Think it Over."

M. A. Arns & Company

"FINE RESIDENCE CONSTRUCTION"

416 Syndicate Bldg. Oakland 1272.

High-class Investments Mortgage Loans.

BEAUTIFUL BERKELEY BUNGALOWS

Five of Them—Nearly Completed Select Your Home TODAY

PRETTIEST CEMENT BUNGALOWS IN BERKELEY

Six rooms, including sleeping porch bedroom; neat garage with each place; all modern conveniences; splendidly arranged and well built; close to schools and playgrounds, 1 1/2 blocks to S. F. trains and same to local car lines. You will enjoy seeing these and we will be glad to show them.

Prices are \$3500, \$3550 and \$3600 on Terms and Liberal Reductions for Cash

Located on Julia st., between California and Sacramento sts., Berkeley. From East Bay cities take cars transferring to Ashby line and go to Ashby and Sacramento. From S. F. take Key System Northbrae train to Ashby or S. P. Co. California train to Ashby.

JOHN D. GARRETSON
OWNER
(Representative on Premises)

610 THOMSON BLDG., OAKLAND. OFFICE PHONE OAK. 174.

4119 MANILA AVE., OAKLAND. RES. PHONE PIEDMONT 5494.

In Beautiful CLAREMONT

The Finest and Best Constructed 5-room Bungalow in Claremont.

\$3250

FOR QUICK SALE. COST \$4000.

Modern in every respect, built-in buffet with French plate mirror, built-in dining room, built-in kitchen, built-in bathroom, built-in sleeping porch, with unobstructed view of the Golden Gate, and Mount Tamalpais, large lot, close to your choice. Large lot 40x103 1/2.

3 Bungalows

IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ON 58TH ST., NEAR DOVEY Up to date in every detail.

Come Today

so you can see the reliable way we construct our bungalows. Two of these bungalows are on corner lots in restricted neighborhood; have the advantage of carrying out your own ideas of a home and get a \$1250 house for

\$3500

Reduced to \$5750

COST \$6250.

7 ROOMS, SLEEPING PORCH AND GARAGE

Large lot 45x100 on the best residence street of Claremont.

5468 Orley St. Corner Lot 46x100.

This bungalow is up to date with every modern convenience for a modern home; imported elect. fixtures; living room is 12x21; all rooms are large.

House is 1 block to College cars and 2 blocks to Key Route.

C. J. PFRANG

OWNER AND BUILDER OF UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOWS AND HOMES.

5487 CLAREMONT AVENUE. PHONE PIED. 5197 OR 5275.

Thousand Oaks and Northbrae Properties

The fastest growing district on either side of the bay. 281 houses built and sold in the last two years. 155 trains leave here every day for San Francisco.

Come over Sunday for an outing and see what we have. Our office is open all day.

See Mr. Fersee for:

Six-room bungalow, in Northbrae, only a few minutes from Southern Pacific trains, Key Route and street cars. Hardwood floors and best polished pine on bedrooms, built-in desk and bookcases, brass fixtures, placed in combination sleeping porch, with unobstructed view of the Golden Gate, and Mount Tamalpais, large lot, close to your choice. Built by S. G. Rankin. Price \$4500; terms.

A nearly new five-room bungalow on a large lot; we took this place back on a foreclosure, the owner having to go East, and we have to realize it. This is an opportunity for someone to acquire a nice home for a very small amount of money. The house is in excellent condition. For a quick sale we have priced it \$300 below the original selling price. See Mr. Wheldon:

A new and pretty seven-room bungalow within one block of Thousand Oaks Station. The exterior is finished in white cement on galvanized wire, the interior is up to the minute every detail.

All the rooms are large and cheerful. Living and dining rooms have tapestry paper, beautiful fireplace, built-in feature, and a polished oak floor. Two bedrooms and a wonderful sleeping deck, complete bathroom and shower bath, two closets, splendid kitchen, breakfast room; all electric fixtures left to your choice. Lot is 47x125 feet, garden and planted. The price is \$4750 complete. Your terms, we will meet.

See Mr. P. Nutt.

Bungalow, \$4500, on corner lot 50x105; 6 large rooms and sleeping porch with basement; this place is finished to compare with the most expensive houses; exterior finished in cement; walking distance three minutes to S. F. station, where 155 trains leave for San Francisco. Terms can be arranged to suit. See Mr. C. E. Gingsby.

HERE IS A HOUSE FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE!

Large lot developed into a beautiful garden with a lot of 1500 cement sidewalks, terraced walks and vine arbors are some of the features.

The house is a cement exterior, two full bedrooms and bathroom, electric rooms and servant's quarters, living room, dining room, breakfast room and kitchen on first floor. Three large bedrooms and two sleeping porches upstairs, a large party room with fireplace in basement; tiled bathroom with tiled-in tub. The living room is 16x20 with den at one end, fireplace at the other and 15-foot windows give the view of central San Francisco Bay.

The entire house is finished in white in every detail, even as imported solid Japanese electric fixtures and imported Japanese wall paper.

With \$11,500 but we are open for an offer or will take in trade as first payment. Offered very early up to \$2550. See Mr. W. Thomas.

George Friend Co.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

Thousand Oaks Station S. P. Phone Berkeley 307.

From San Francisco take S. P. Ferry, Shattuck Ave., California St. and Ninth St. to direct to our office.

From Oakland take any Berkeley car and transfer to Northbrae, Thousand Oaks car.

